THE MORNING STAR

RECEIVES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF

THE UNITED PRESS

—AND—

The Southern Associated Press.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
27	28	29	30	31	1	
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Port Almanac—February 23.

Sun Rises	6.41 A M
Sun Sets	5.43 P M
Day's Length	11 h 07 m
High Water at Southport	8 18 A M
High Water at Wilmington	4.56 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 22.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 29°; 8 p. m., 38°, maximum, 46°; minimum, 21°; mean 34°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 4.55.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina: Fair, but partly cloudy; warmer, southerly winds.

The weather is fair in the Eastern, Northern and Western districts. The pressure has fallen in all parts of the country, except in the central and Rocky Mountain districts. The centre of an extensive area of high pressure is now above the normal west of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio, but still remains below the season's average in the Atlantic coast districts. Fair and warmer weather is indicated in the Atlantic coast districts for Sunday.

OUTLINES.

Washington's birthday was enthusiastically celebrated at the national capital; imposing military parades took place during the morning and afternoon, and various societies engaged in exercises appropriate to the occasion; the opening of the museum of the Confederate Memorial Literary Society at Richmond, Va., was one of the features of the observance of the day there. —— Captain General Weyler denies that there has been any executions in Cuba since his arrival on the island; the Spanish Cabinet thinks that the prospects for an early suppression of the rebellion are now very favorable. —— "Bill Nye" died at his home at Buckshoals, N. C., yesterday. —— At Leesburg, Fla., a 17-year-old white girl was abducted, taken to the woods, stripped and tied to a tree; she was unconscious and stiff from cold when found, and it is feared she will die without giving the names of her abductors. —— The fighting crowd have left El Paso for the East. —— Sol. Haas, assistant to the President of the Southern Railway, and for a quarter of a century connected with the old Richmond & Danville Railroad, was presented with a handsome testimonial by his old associates and employes. —— Two Americans just arrived at Key West from Cuba state that reports sent out of Spanish victories are utterly unreliable; they give an account of a horrible murder committed in Havana by a Spanish soldier. —— The President of the Seaboard Air Line denies the rumor that a deal is pending for the transfer of that line to the Louisville & Nashville system. —— An adjourned meeting of the Southern Tobacco Association was held at Greensboro, at which a resolution was passed declaring that the Association was opposed to combinations and trusts for the purpose of extracting unreasonable profits from the public. —— Johnny Lavack, of Saginaw, Mich., and "Solly" Smith, of Los Angeles, Cal., fought fifteen rounds to a draw at Boston, Mass.

Cincinnati boasts of the champion rogue's gallery of this country which shows nearly 6,000 mugs, about 2,000 more than New York.

In the graphic language of Prof. Julien, Peter Maher has taken his place among the "has-beens," and took it with a good deal of celerity.

A Mr. Cosins, of Iowa, rises to remark that this Government is now run by J. Pierpont Morgan and J. Sterling Morton. He seems to think that the J's. are in it.

Edison has not yet succeeded in getting a photograph, with the cathode ray, of a human brain. But we needn't expect too much of him. He is working on New Jersey heads.

In the Kentucky Legislature nine-tenths of the Democrats are loyally supporting Blackburn, the caucus nominee, while one tenth are throwing away their votes on Carlisle and McCreary.

A footpad held up a Knoxville, Tenn., chap the other night and all he got was two packages of cigarettes. This aroused his sympathy and he apologized to the unfortunate young man.

Gen. Gomez says the Cubans want their independence and want it bad, but as they don't want to be too hard on old busted Spain, they are willing to pay her $100,000,000 and call it even.

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LVII.—NO. 131. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1896. WHOLE NO. 8,990

A faith curist has stirred up things lively in Washington county, Ga., where he has been predicting the second coming of Christ on the 5th of next month and got a good many people to believe it. There is great hustling among the colored brethren especially making preparations and fixing up a suitable wardrobe for that interesting occasion. Twelve hundred and ninety days thereafter the final collapse will come.

Thos. A. Edison has solved the problem of taking instantaneous photographs with the cathode ray. A Canadian experimenter has accomplished the same thing. This will largely extend the use and add much to the value of Roentgen's discovery. Now we may be able to see through a man at a glance.

In 1895 20,803 patents on inventions were granted in this country. Connecticut leads with one for every 993 of her population and South Carolina brings up the rear with one for every 25,581. But South Carolina's Dispensary takes the lead of anything that Connecticut has turned out.

Ex-Senator Ingalls, of Kansas, who wants to go back to the Senate again has the machine managers against him, and is making his fight before the people. The machine is a pretty hard thing to buck up against, but James J. has lots of snap and grit in him, if he does part his hair in the middle.

A baby was born in Kentucky the other day with two rows of teeth. Nature is very partial to some babies while she distributes her teeth with parsimonious hand to others. But why she was so lavish with this Kentucky baby is one of her unaccountable freaks.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED—Barber.
SAM'L BEAR, SR—Safes.
D O'CONNOR—For rent.
CASH—Paid for beeswax.
CLYDE LINE—Sailing days.
STATEMENT—Queen Ins. Co.
BRADDY & GAYLORD—Saved.
HALL & PEARSALL—Molasses.
MERCER & EVANS—63½ steps.
FOR SALE—The Daily Review.
C W POLVOGT—Dissolution sale.
FOR RENT—Hotel at Statesville.
JOHNSON & FORE—Spring goods.
J. H. HARDIN—Palace Pharmacy.
W B COOPER—New crop molasses.
WORTH & WORTH—Seed potatoes.
J H REHDER & CO—From the Alps.
G R FRENCH & SON—Getting there.
ALDERMAN HARDWARE CO—Cash talks
J W MURCHISON—Agric'l implements
J L BOATWRIGHT CO—Fine groceries.
W E SPRINGER & CO—The Chicago.
WIL. SAV. & TRUST CO.—You, reader.
THOS. C. MCILHENNY—Comer's sale.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

LADIES—Big wages.
WANTED—Male help.
SALESMEN—$5.00 a day.
WANTED—To borrow $100.
P H HAYDEN—Harness, buggies.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. L. Tate Bowden is still improving.

— Mr. Chas. R. Lewis is out after his recent illness.

— Mr. V. T. Boatwright, of Portsmouth, Va., is in the city.

— Mr. S. K. Mints, of Shallotte, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Geo. A. Gates, of Savannah, Ga., is here on a visit to friends.

— There was no improvement yesterday in the condition of Hon. George Davis.

— Mr. Jack Divine, a well known machinist, is sick and confined to his home.

— Mr. F. Meyers, representing Myers, Pitts & Co., was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Wm. Bosher, of Richmond, Va., was registdred at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. W. L. Fields and wife, of New York, were guests of The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. J. H. Spencer, of Baltimore, Md., was in the city yesterday, stopping at The Purcell.

— Eddie, the little son of Mr. Chas. N. Brewer, was reported as improving rapidly yesterday.

— The STAR is glad to see Mr. John L. Maffitt, an old Wilmingtonian, in town again. He is here now as travelling salesman for the European Cigar Company, of New York city.

— Messrs. C. H. Milmoth, Charlotte; Jno. W. Thompson, Raleigh; J. B. Turner, N. C.; E. E. Groom, Charleston; Wm. Black, Monroe; W. F. Seawell, Carthage; G. J. Sergeant, N. C., were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. W. E. Pickard, wife of engineer Pickard, of the A. C. L., and her daughter, Grace Pickard, left yesterday for Charlotte, accompanied by Miss Lilian F. Horne. They go to visit Mrs. Pickard's father, Alderman T. S. Franklin, of that city.

— Mr. Warren G. Elliott, Jr., formerly of this city, arrived here last evening and will spend to-day in this city, visiting old acquaintances and friends. Warren is now with the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Company, at Norfolk, and his many friends are glad to know that the "old sport" is strictly "in it" and doing well.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— There were two interments in Oakdale cemetery the past week; none in Bellevue.

— Register of Deeds Haar issued five marriage licenses the past week—two for white and three for colored couples.

— Mr. W. A. Sanders, of Southport, in the city last night, says shipments of clams the past week were small on account of the bad weather.

— Property-owners at Ocean View find some slight damage to furniture in cottages by the melting of snow that had drifted under the eaves of houses.

— Letter carriers come high, but we must have 'em. For the fiscal year 1897 the appropriation is $19,954 800. For horse hire the allowance is $330 000.

— One of the latest improved pneumatic tire racing sulkies and the fast racing horse, St. James, belonging to Mr. Stackhouse, of Marion, S. C., arrived here last night and will go over to Newbern this morning to take part in the Fair races.

— Maher, the defeated pugilist, had one backer in Wilmington who was so confident that the "Irish lad" would win that he bet $100.00 on his favorite. He will have a chance to get even if Fitzsimmons and Corbett get together.

— Whiteville *News*: "Clarkton is to have a cotton factory, if such can be had. Over twenty thousand dollars has already been subscribed, and we are confident Mr. O. L. Clark, one of the foremost men in the promotion of this great and needful enterprise, will do all he can for its success."

— A correspondent of the Southport *Leader* writes from Lockwood's Folly as follows: "With the help of Mr. D. L. Gore, of Wilmington, we have just been able to complete a fine new school house, for the public school. Mrs. Ida Swain, of Southport, is teaching the school and has over forty scholars enrolled."

Death of Mr. S. L. Meredith.

Mr. Stephen L. Meredith, a well-known resident of Wilmington, died yesterday at his home in this city after a prolonged illness, in the 57th year of his age. The funeral will take place to-morrow at 3.30 p. m. from the residence of Mrs. Tebie Watson, corner Second and Mulberry streets.

The deceased was a locomotive engineer, for many years in the employ of the A. C. L. He leaves three brothers and two sisters. His wife, a daughter of Mr. Jas. O. Bowden, died a number of years ago, leaving no children. Mrs. C. W. Phillips, a sister of Mr. Meredith, was with him when he died. Other members of the family are expected to reach here to-morrow to attend the funeral.

A Sharp's Thoughts to Have Been Lost.

Mr. W. A. Sanders, of Southport, who was in the city yesterday, says that the schooner *Jno. H. Harland*, at that place, brought report that last Thursday she was hailed at sea by a sharpie, supposed to be the *Anna*, owned by Mr. J. D. Robinson, of Southport. A strong northeast wind was blowing at the time and it was impossible for the *Harland* to render assistance, owing to the high sea. The *Anna* put out from Southport and much anxiety is felt for her safety. Nothing having been heard from her since, it is supposed that she has either gone down with her crew or was able to put in at Georgetown, S. C.

The Fruits and the Crops.

Truck farmers near Wilmington report crops damaged by the recent snow and freeze, especially beets and radishes. Mr. D. G. Westbrook, who lives about five miles in the country, says that all vegetables which had been re-set (that is planted in the open field) were damaged to a considerable extent, cabbage especially. The truckers in this section didn't lose anything on lettuce, as the crop has been raised almost entirely in hot-beds and was covered with canvas, with straw thrown on top. The snow only made it warmer underneath. About one hundred barrels of lettuce are being shipped North daily from here.

Another Suspect.

The *Ocean City*, a small deep-sea fishing steamer, like the *Endeavor*, which has been here for several days coaling and preparing for sea, left yesterday at twelve o'clock for Charleston, S. C. Capt. Sim'l Back is in command of the *Ocean City*. When they left yesterday a couple of well-dressed men who had been in the city for the past few days, were on board. One of the men had a large number of dynamite cartridges. Capt. Buck says that he is only out on a prospecting tour, and has not decided yet where to begin the deep-sea fishing.

Washington's Birthday.

Washington's Birthday was observed in Wilmington by the closing of public offices, the banks, the Produce Exchange and partial suspension of business "along the wharf." The U. S revenue cutter *Colfax* fired one gun at sunrise, when the ship was dressed, at noon fired a salute of twenty-one guns, and at sundown, when the colors were hauled down, fired another gun.

Magistrates' Courts.

In Justice McEvan's court yesterday, Thos. Southerland, colored, was charged with larceny. The Justice reserved his decision until 1 p. m. to-morrow.

V. Howe was before Justice Bunting, charged with disorderly conduct. The defendant was let off upon paying the costs of the action.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 30 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

Application for a Re-cover.

Messrs. A. G. Ricaud, P. B. Manning, Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., and Marsden Bellamy, returned from Kenansville last evening, where they have been for the last two days, arguing before the Superior Court for Duplin county, Judge Henry R. Starbuck presiding.

On the 25th of last month executions were issued by Justice R. H. Bunting against Mr. M. J. Dingelhoef, jeweller, for amounts aggregating $10,614.97. About two weeks ago Judge W. S. O'B. Robinson appointed Mr. Samuel Bear, Jr., of this city, temporary receiver of Mr. Dingelhoef's business, returnable to Judge Starbuck, at Kenansville, to pass upon the question whether a permanent receiver shall be appointed or not. Messrs. P. B. Manning and A. G Ricaud represent certain Northern creditors of the firm, and Messrs. John D. Bellamy, Jr., and Marsden Bellamy represent Mr. Dingelhoef and various city creditors. Judge Starbuck, after hearing argument, reserved his decision until next week. The return will be made from Clinton, where the Judge holds court next week.

New Lodge to be Built at Oakdale Cemetery.

A STAR reporter last night called on Mr. Timothy Donlan, superintendent of Oakdale Cemetery and inquired about the erection of a new lodge in the place of the one destroyed by fire Friday morning. When asked whether the new lodge would be built of marble or granite, as has been rumored, he said he didn't know about that, but he was confident it would be a handsome structure with much more room and larger than the one burned; but the plans for the new structure would be submitted to the board of directors of the cemetery company to be held to-morrow night, at which meeting the erection of a new lodge would be acted upon. He also said the work would begin at once. It is hoped they will decide to put up a handsome stone structure.

Severely Hurt.

The many friends of Mr. Henry Wright, an employe of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad machine shops, will regret to learn of an accident which occurred to him Friday afternoon about 11 o'clock. While Mr. Wright was working on a boiler, holding a rivet which was being driven in, the head of the rivet flew off, striking him in the right eye, making a severe wound. At one time it was thought that the eye had been put out. Dr. W. C. Galloway, the oculist, attended the wounded man, who was sent to his home, four miles from the city. Yesterday evening it was reported that he was improving rapidly, and would not lose the sight of the eye.

The C. F. & Y. V. R. R.

The STAR learns that a hearing of the case in regard to the selling of a part of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railroad, which created so much interest when Special Master E. S. Martin took the depositions of witnesses in this city, will come up for a hearing before United States Circuit Court Judge C. A. Simonton, on the fifteenth of March, when a decree will probably be made in regard to the sale of said road. Whether the hearing will take place here or at some other place in this State has not been definitely determined upon, but it is hoped the case will be heard here, as it is the most convenient place for the counsel and witnesses to meet.

City Markets.

Supplies in the city markets yesterday evening were below the average in quantity, on account of the recent severe weather. In the fish market there were a few shad which sold readily at 60 cents per pair for bucks and $1.60 per pair for roe shad.

Poultry was scarce; dressed fowls sold at 30 to 35c. apiece, turkeys 18c. per pound. Live chickens were offered at 25 to 30c. apiece; eggs, 15c. per dozen.

The butchers' stalls were filled with fresh meats—beef, pork, veal and mutton—at current rates.

In vegetables, there was lettuce at 5c per head; cabbage, 10c per head; turnips, 5c per bunch; salad, 20c per peck; sweet potatoes, 20c per peck; Irish potatoes, 5c per quart; field and black eye peas, 3 to 5c per quart; hand-beaten rice, 5c per quart.

Little or no fruits are offering. Northern apples sold at 40c per peck and West India oranges 25 to 30c per dozen.

ST. JAMES—LENT, 1896.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m, 5 p m
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 7.30 a m, 5 p m.
Wednesdays, 11 a m, 8 p m.
Fridays, 11 a m, 8 p m.

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m.
Sundays, 2nd, 4th 6th, 7.45 a m.
Annunciation, 7.30 a m.
Maunday Thursday, 8 p m.

HOLY WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 7.30, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Thursday, 7.30 a m, 6 and 8 p m.
Good Friday, 9 a m, 12 m, 5 p m.
Saturday, 7.30 a m.
Rector's Bible Class, Fridays, 4 p m.
Joint Services, Wednesdays, 8 p. m.
Easter Collections for the Church Debt.
The Bishop's Visitation, Sunday, April 26th.

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.
Kenansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.
Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.
Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.
Clinton circuit, Keeners—March 21st and 22nd.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

JUSTICE WALTER CLARK'S BOOM FOR THE GOVERNORSHIP.

He Is Success Butler's Choice—Talk of Fusion Between Democrats and Populists—A Brutal Murder at Weldon—The Virginia-North Carolina Boundary—S. A. L. Shops—Rev. Baylus Cade.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 22.

As I stated several weeks ago, a move is on foot to make Justice Walter Clark Governor. Otho Wilson is said to be quite enthusiastic for Judge Clark. Otho, somehow or other, always manages to be on the Butler side when questions of policy come up in the ranks, and the conclusion is drawn that Butler is for Clark. Other of Butler's well known friends have stated that Judge Clarke was their choice for Governor, and some have gone so far as to state that the Populists would vote for Clark if put up by the Democrats.

The current opinion, which prevails to a considerable extent, that Democrats and Populists are trying to effect a union on the silver question, is very shallow. True it is, that there are some Democrats who want to unite with the Populists on a silver basis, but their number is not very large. They are the same who wanted to form an amalgamation of silver forces at the late silver convention. The great majority of Democrats will not adhere to the idea. A Populist suggested to-day that the idea was totally impracticable, because, said he, fusion has already been agreed upon in sixty counties and the movement cannot be stopped.

A Democrat said to-day, "I see that certain Democrats want to get in with the Populists, but I would like to know how they propose to deliver the Democratic goods when the deal is made."

All of the employes of the public buildings and banks are taking holiday in honor of "the father of our country."

This morning a most brutal murder occurred at Weldon. A negro tramp stepped upon a Seaboard engine which was steamed up to make the run to Portsmouth. He told engineer Dodd that he was going to ride on the engine. The engineer ordered the negro off. He refused to go. The engineer made an effort to push him off and the negro pulled out a pistol and shot him through the heart while on his engine. The suspected murderer has been arrested and there is talk of lynching. Engineer Dodd died instantly.

The Virginia Legislature will ask our Legislature to provide jointly with Virginia for the erection of permanent monuments of granite to mark the boundary line between the two States. Recently the line was located and marked by temporary monuments of rocks. The boundary is the old line, with little change, though North Carolina got the best of it.

Clerk of the Court Young has established the precincts, according to the act of the last Legislature, providing that only 350 voters, as nearly as possible shall vote in any precinct. Raleigh will have eight precincts, where there are only four now. Only two additional precincts will be established in the county.

J. Shepherd, a Western man from the Southern Pacific, succeeds M. O. Shepherd as foreman of the Seaboard shops here.

Rev. Baylus Cade is appointed Penitentiary Chaplain at Leavenworth, Kan., by Attorney General Harmon. The appointment is for life and the salary is $1,506. Mr. Cade was editor of the *Daily Caucasian*.

At Greystone, a station just below Henderson, on the Seaboard Air Line, a few days ago, six flat cars rolled off the railroad track into a rock quarry, a distance of more than 100 feet. The damage was done by some boys who were playing with the cars.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Services in St. John's church to-day, first Sunday in Lent, by the Rector, Rev. Dr. Carmichael, at 7.45 and 11 a. m. and 5 p. m. Sunday school 4 p. m.

Services in Seamen's Bethel to-day at 3 p. m., conducted by Rev. Dr. Carmichael. All seafaring and river men most cordially invited to attend.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, corner of Market and Sixth streets, Rev. K. Boldt, pastor. First Sunday in Lent —German service at 11 a. m. English service at 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 30 p. m. Services daily at 9 a. m. and, except Wednesday, at 5.30 p. m. All seats free.

St. Paul's church Fourth and Orange streets, Rev. F. N. Skinner, rector. Services to-day, first Sunday in Lent, at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 3 30 p. m. Services daily at 9 a. m. and, except Wednesday, at 5.30 p. m. All seats free.

COLORED CHURCHES.

There will be preaching to-day at the First Baptist church, corner of Fifth and Campbell streets, at 11 a. m., 8 p. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sabbath school at 1 p. m. Strangers and friends are welcome.

Ebenezer Baptist church—Preaching at 11.30 a. m., 8 p. m. and 7.30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Lecture Tuesday night by Mrs. Morgan, of New York.

St. Stephen's A. M. E. church, corner Fifth and Red Cross streets, Rev. E. J. Gregg, pastor: Preaching to-day at 10.30 a. m. and 7 30 p. m. by the pastor. Brother John Richardson will preach at 3 p. m.

LEGAL TENDER.

Secretary Wike of the Treasury Explains to a Raleigh Gentlemen.

[*Press-Visitor.*]

Some of our bank officers, lawyers and others recently have had some trouble to determine what kind of money was a legal tender for debt. A gentleman of this city wrote to the Treasury Department at Washington for information on the subject, and received the following answer:

"In reply to your letter of recent date, you are informed that gold coin, standard silver dollars, subsidiary silver, minor coins, United States notes and Treasury notes of 1890 have the legal tender quality as follows: gold coin is legal tender for its nominal value when not below the limit of tolerance in weight; when below that limit it is legal tender in proportion to its weight; standard silver dollars and Treasury notes of 1890 are legal tender for all debts, public and private, except where otherwise expressly stipulated in the contract; subsidiary silver is legal tender to the extent of ten dollars; minor coins to the extent of twenty-five cents, and United States notes for all debts public and private, except duties on imports and interest on the public debt. Gold certificates, silver certificates and national bank notes are non-legal tender money. Both kinds of certificates and national bank notes, however, are receivable for all public dues, except duties on imports, and may be paid out for all public dues, except interest on the public debt.

Respectfully yours,
S. WIKE,
Acting Secretary.

FITZ'S FIGHT.

ADDITIONAL PARTICULARS OF MAHER'S DEFEAT.

Maher Describes His Sensations—He's Ready to Fight Any Man in the World.

In a two-column telegram yesterday the STAR gave a graphic story of the fight between Fitzsimmons and Maher; but the following from the account in the Washington *Post* has some additional facts and incidents that will be read with interest:

As Maher fell to the floor Fitzsimmons stepped back, his eyes sparkling and a smile playing around his mouth. He gazed upon his fallen foe for about three seconds and then walked over to his corner and sat down. Julian McCoy and Everhardt crowded around Maher, urging him to get up and fight.

"Look out for him, Fitz," yelled Julian, "look out for him."

"Stand up, for heaven's sake," pleaded Everhardt, "he may come at you."

"Get away from me, get away from me, I tell you," snarled Fitz; "it's all over; he's out," and before he had finished speaking Maher's championship was a thing of the past.

FITZ'S PEEVISH REPLY.

"There didn't I tell you he was out," remarked Fitz, in a peevish tone, as he turned to pull his bath robe up around him to keep out of the cold drizzling rain that was falling. He sat for a few minutes in his corner, looking across at Maher, and then jumping briskly to his feet he walked rapidly across the ring and offered his gloved hand to Maher. Peter reached for it, but Fitz drew it back with a laugh, and getting Julian to untie the string at the wrist he walked back to Maher and offered his bare hand with the remark, "Well, Peter."

Maher reached for the extended hand and shook it heartily without rising from his seat or raising his head to look at his conqueror. Julian then called to Fitz, and the victor walked over to the side of the ring nearest the gate, where Julian stood. The crowd was beginning to stream out, but loud cries of 'gentlemen, gentlemen;" from Julian, supplemented by a few whacks on the gong, stopped them.

"Gentlemen," yelled the short and fat Mr. Julian, bulging himself out in a frantic manner to make his voice reach all within a mile or two of the ring, "Mr. Fitzsimmons has now worked his way up to the top, and is now champion of the world. He is now ready at any time and place to defend his title against any man in the world."

The declaration was greeted with loud yells of approval from the crowd, and Fitzsimmons bowed and grinned his usual capacious grin, and then hurried away to dress himself. Maher was unconscious fifteen minutes. He was not disposed to talk much. He is no talker at any time and would have had little to say if he had won.

WHAT MAHER'S SENSATIONS WERE.

"He got me good and hard, and that was all there was to it," he said. "I heard the referee counting, and heard the men in my corner calling me to rise, but I could not rise. When I knew anything at all I was in my corner and they were rubbing my face with water.

Fitzsimmons was very modest considering the brilliant victory he had won. "I could have put him out the first punch," he said, "but did not reach him hard enough. There never was a minute since the match was made that I have anticipated any other result than this. I was sure of him at all stages of the game. He was afraid the minute he put up his hands and I knew it. It was just like the first fight I had with him in New Orleans. I could have licked him long before had I tried, and yet people are saying to this day that he had me nearly out. I just got in on him with my right, and caught him squarely on the side of the jaw. I knew it was all over when I landed on him. It was dead easy from the start."

A BIG VICTORY FOR FITZSIMMONS.

The general opinion among the sporting men who witnessed the fight was that it was a most brilliant and unqualified victory for Fitzsimmons. Maher may not have been in as good condition as the Australian, but he could not have been outfought so quickly, no matter what his condition had been, had he not been badly outclassed in point of skill. The general feeling was that Fitzsimmons is fully capable of giving Corbett or any other man on earth a desperate hard fight at any time. No weights were announced at the ringside, but Fitzsimmons weighed about 165 and Maher about 180.

MAHER SAYS FITZ FIGHTS CLEVERLY.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—Peter Maher has sent the following dispatch to the *World*:

"Laugtry, Tex., Feb. 21.—I am, of course, disappointed. He is a clever fighter, and I don't know exactly where I was hit; seems to me it was on the jaw. The back of my head has a big lump on it, and that's the place where it struck the floor. I thought I had him licked from the start, and so far as my condition is concerned I have nothing to complain of, and I would like to get a fight with somebody else. I am not particular who of the heavy-weights.

"PETER MAHER."

NEWBERN FAIR.

A Gala Week Anticipated—Exhibits Very Full—Numerous Visitors Arriving—Large Number of Horses Entered for the Races.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

NEWBERN, February 22.—Exhibits are very full in all departments. The Fair will be better than ever. Beautiful weather, mild, clear and delightful. Track in splendid condition. Largest number of horses and entries ever made in North Carolina, and the largest number and greatest variety of free attractions ever offered at any Fair in the State. Numerous visitors are already arriving. The city and the Fair buildings are gaily decorated. An interesting programme has been arranged for the flag presentation from the Berne Swiss Minister. It will be a gala week.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

HE RIFLED LETTERS.

Heber Gaskins, Son of Postmaster Gaskins, of Grifton, N. C., Arrested by Ins Postoffice Inspector and Held in $1,000 Bail.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

GREENVILLE, N. C., February 22.—To-day Postoffice Inspector Gregory brought Heber Gaskins, aged nineteen, to Greenville and placed him in jail. Young Gaskins is a son of Postmaster C. P. Gaskins, of Grifton, this county, and had been serving as clerk in the postoffice there. The mail from country postoffices in that section is conveyed by Star route to Grifton, at which point it is transferred to the railroad. Complaint had been forwarded to the Inspector General that letters containing money, forwarded from some of these country offices, had been rifled in transit, and the inspector was sent down to work up the case. He arranged some test letters, in which were placed marked coins and bills, mailed them at one of the country postoffices and kept a close watch for developments. This morning the inspector went to the Grifton postoffice and called for stamps. Young Gaskins waited on him, and among the change which he took from his pocket and gave the inspector were four of the marked coins that had been placed in the test letters. He was taken in custody and brought to Greenville. Arriving here, the inspector had him searched by an officer and more of the marked coins and a marked bill were found on his person. Gaskins was held under one thousand dollars bail. He is of good family and it is a pity his anxiety for money led to such a downfall.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale", are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

DIED.

SCHRADER—In this city, at 4 o'clock p. m., yesterday, FRANK, son of Joseph and Georgie SCHRADER, aged three years and four months.

Funeral this (Sunday) afternoon at 4 o'clock, from residence of the parents, on Davis between Third and Fourth streets. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

MEREDITH—In this city, Saturday, February 22, 1896 STEPHEN L. MEREDITH, in the 57th year of his age.

Funeral Monday afternoon at 3 30 o'clock, from residence of Mrs. Tebie Watson, corner Second and Mulberry streets. Friends and acquaintances respectfully invited to attend.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Molasses.

Two lots New Crop just received. Our stock

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES,

full and complete.

Houlton Rose & Peerless Seed Potatoes.

A consignment N. C. Hams.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

feb 23 D&W tf

NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES.

100 bbls. New Crop Cuba Molasses, 50 boxes Good Luck Baking Powder, 50 boxes Candy, 50 buckets Candy, 100 boxes Tobacco, 50 cases Star Lye, 50 cases Mendleson's Lye, 50 bbls. Early Rose Seed Potatoes, 25 bbls. Rice, 50 packets Rice. All at prices to suit the times.

W. B. COOPER,

feb 23 tf D&W 226 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

Hardin's Palace Pharmacy

HAS BEEN CROWDED WITH LADIES and gentlemen for the past two weeks to see the beautiful store and Elegant Line of Drugs, which is now interesting the citizens of Wilmington. We do not boast, but we can say with hundreds of others that the Palace Pharmacy is the most beautiful store in the city, and the Stock of Goods is unsurpassed. You can always find what you want in the Drug line, and will not have to go elsewhere to look for it. A full line of Glover's Dog Remedies.

Laxative Bromo Quinine, Laxol (the new Castor Oil), Hobb's Asparagus Pills, and a thousand other remedies for sale. Hot Chocolate and Clam Bouillon every day (except Sunday).

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY,
126 South Front street, VonKampen Block,
Next to Read Store (old stand). feb 23 tf

From the ALPS to AMERICA.

WE ARE JUST PATRIOTIC ENOUGH TO use, and want to use, everything we possibly can of the productions of our own country. The Yankees (may their tribe increase) have succeeded in making nearly everything that can be made of cotton, wool, flax and silk, but there's a few Old World industries that don't flourish here yet. One of these is the art of Embroidery.

To do that successfully, one must be a Swiss and live in Switzerland. We can't bring over the Alps, but here's the

—EMBROIDERIES.—

New and Beautiful Patterns.
We purchased them at extra Low Prices, and will give our customers the benefit.

JUST LOOK AT THE PRICES.

3c, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 12c and 25c.
Insertion to match the Edge.
Also received a new lot of

LADIES' SAILOR HAT.

High Crown, Nicely Trimmed, 25c.
The New "Ideal" Style at 50c.
Sold elsewhere at 75c and $1.00.

EMBROIDERY SILK.

Every imaginable Color, 10c Doz. Spools.
30-yard Sp. o. Wash Silk, 9c Spool.

CROCHET COTTON.

All the New Colors, 5c Spool.

ZEPHYR.

Split and Single in Plain and Variegated, 5c oz.

BEST SEWING SILK.

50-yard Spool, 5c. 100-yard Spool, 8c. At

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 113. Next Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on purchases over $2.00.
feb 23 tf

For Rent,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C., GOOD HOTEL with twenty-five rooms, in front of Court House. Write Dr. R. O. ELLIOTT,
Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
feb 1 D&W 1m

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST
DAILY NEWSPAPER
IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution Sale.

The Firm of

KATZ & POLVOGT

has this day been dissolved. The business will be continued at the same stand

No 9 North Front St,

—BY—

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.,

who will for ten days longer continue the

Cash Discount Sale of 20 Per Cent.

on all purchases of ONE DOLLAR or over. This will be your last opportunity to purchase goods so low, as our New Spring Stock will begin to arrive.

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.

feb 19 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

NEW SPRING GOODS

Are Now Being Daily

Received in

Every Department

— AT —

Johnson & Fore's

No. 111 Market St.

feb 23 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,

Wilmington, N. C.

feb 9 tf

Wanted,

A SITUATION AS DOUBLE ENTRY BOOKkeeper. Several years experience and can furnish all the reference required. Address "X."
jan 29 tf Care of STAR Office.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or trinle-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 23, 1896

THEY WANT IT ALL.

One of the strong arguments by the gold advocates against the free coinage of silver, they seem to think, is that it is favored by the thinly populated States of the West and the South and opposed by the numerously populated States of the North and East. We saw a statement in one of our gold standard exchanges a few days ago giving the population of the Silver States of the West compared with New York, Pennsylvania and a few other States in that section, the compiler of which expressed amazement that any one of these States having as much power in the United States Senate as New York with more population than a half dozen of them, but this amazed gold crier seemed to be forgetful of the fact that the State of New York has more power in the House of Representatives than the half dozen Western States which he presents as a frightful example of power lodged in the wrong place. He seems to think it the culmination of unfairness that New York can't have Senators enough to offset the votes of the Senators of half a dozen less populous States, simply because those States differ from New York on the financial question.

Evidently this zealous servant of the gold power does not think State representation amounts to shucks when the issue is between the gold dollar and the silver dollar, nor does he appreciate the conservative patriotism of the framers of the Constitution who to preserve State sovereignty, to prevent the stronger and more populous States from swallowing the weaker and less populous, and to provide a check on and a balance wheel to the House of Representatives gave each State two Senators, thus putting the weakest on the same footing in that body with the strongest, and enabling the weaker to resist the encroachments and domination of the stronger. They provided for popular representation by making the House of Representatives represent the people and the Senate the sovereign States which until the present generation, at least, were sovereign.

But aside from this, aside from the patriotic motive which gave the weak State as much voice in the Senate as the strong one, and admitting the facts as stated by this writer for gold to whom we refer, what do all his census figures amount to? Suppose New York has more population than several of the Western States which demand the free coinage of silver, what does it prove? Are questions of principle to be determined on the *per capita* plan, and because New York happens to have more people than Colorado, for instance, should Colorado, therefore, hold her peace and let New York dictate the financial and such other policies as she might choose to dictate? If that were so then the States which have the smaller populations might turn the business of legislating over entirely to the more populous States and dispense with the useless formality of sending Representatives or Senators to the national capital. If the *per capita* argument be good on the financial question, wouldn't it be equally pertinent and good on the tariff or any other question? If not, why not? Is a question of principle or of right to be determined by numbers or by the caprices of numbers? A State like New York might think one way on a question at issue this year and another way next year, and must the weaker States submissively wait to see what New York is going to do before they speak and then meekly pipe an echo to New York? That kind of stuff will not do, for there is neither sense nor reason in it.

The fact is the more populous States have already too much power and they have been wielding it with horrid selfishness and most cold-blooded indifference to the interests of the less populous and less powerful States. That's what made a half dozen of the rich, populous and assertive Eastern and Central States masters of the situation for many years and dictators of the monstrous tariff which plundered the West and the South, and that is what has destroyed our American financial system and substituted in its place a system that is as un-American as it possibly could be, part of it dictated by the gold speculators of Europe in collusion with the gold speculators in this country, and part by the combination of money lenders whose aim it is to keep money scarce, interest high and give them not only control of the volume of the currency, but the increased profits they can make by manipulating that volumne to suit themselves.

The Eastern States are the money lenders of this country and the financiers of those States seem to be under the impression that they have an inalienable right to be consulted and to say what kind of legislation should be enacted when the money issue is up. The West and the South not having sufficient money to meet their wants are borrowers from the East, which practically declares, as the writer to whom we have referred above does, that they should have no voice on the money question, but be content with what they can get, and be content to pay the Eastern money lenders annually millions of dollars in interest and be glad that they can borrow the money to pay interest upon.

As men whose interest it is to prevent money from becoming plentiful they will, as they are doing now and have been doing, resist every attempt to restore the free coinage of silver or to make any other change in the present system, which would put it in the power of the South and West to secure a larger volume of currency or become independent of the Eastern money lenders for the money they need. That's the inspiring motive of the opposition to the free coinage of silver; it was the inspiring motive of the almost solid opposition of the East to the repeal of the State bank tax which would have cleared the way for the establishment of State banks and made the South and the West independent of the East.

Not satisfied with the immense power which they already have in Congress because of the greater population in the Eastern States, they would like to increase it by multiplying their Senators, thus practically depriving the South and the West of political independence as they have of financial independence. They have mutilated the Constitution to carry out their selfish schemes and they would destroy it and construct another to give them perpetual power to maintain what they have so successfully planned and conspired for. It is fortunate for the American people and for posterity that they are not as powerful in the Senate as they are in the House of Representatives.

MINOR MENTION.

Grass culture is making more or less progress in the South, but the interest in it is confined to limited sections and to comparatively few individuals. It seems to have made more progress in Georgia than in any other State, but even there special interest is shown only in a few counties surrounding Albany, where the editor of one of the papers stimulated effort by offering prizes to the most successful growers, cultivating a given number of acres or more. The success of the competitors for those prizes demonstrated that the very best of hay can be produced in Georgia, and with remarkable yield per acre as shown by the quantity and quality of the bales brought in for exhibit in the town where the judges were to decide between the competitors for the prizes. There is no State in the South which is not as well adapted to the culture of the grasses as Georgia. We know that North Carolina is for the finest grass we have ever seen growing on the earth we have seen in this State. Being shown that it can be abundantly grown, the next question is, will it pay? That it will pay in Georgia is shown by some instances cited by *The Southern States*, which gives the name of one farmer in Floyd county who raised three crops from one acre last year which netted him $77. Another in the Greensboro section netted $153 from one acre of Bermuda grass. Another near Augusta cut a crop of 400 tons from 92 acres, which he sold at from $20 to $25 per ton, realizing $8,000 from the 92 acres. After deducting all expenses his clear profit was $5,500, which is doing reasonably well for such a patch of ground. The hay question has not been tested in North Carolina, but hay seems to pay pretty well in Mecklenburg county (where, by the way, as fine grass can be grown as anywhere in the world) where the Charlotte *News* tells us there are now more hay presses in use among the farmers than there were in all the years before put together, and more hay brought to town to be sold at home and shipped than was ever seen there before. Merchants who used to import hay to sell to farmers now ship hay raised by these farmers. That gives evidence of progress in Mecklenburg and also evidence that grass culture in that county pays. But it would pay if the farmer didn't sell a pound of it. It would pay in milk and beef and pork and mutton, and it would pay as a land renovator, nature's renovator, which is without an equal, natural or artificial.

* *

A gold organ exchange remarks that there has been no actual fall in prices but simply an "adjustment of values." That's cool, to say the least of it. As a rule they admit the fall in prices but deny that it was the result of the demonetization of silver but the result of over-production. But we fail to see where the re-adjustment of values comes in. They claim that there is about twice as much money *per capita* in circulation now as there was twenty years ago, which ought to make other things higher, but there is no depreciation in the value of that, for a dollar will buy more of anything now than it would then. The adjustment is all on one side, on the lower prices of other things while the value of money keeps up and has been increasing. The price of lands should naturally increase with the increase of population and the increase of facilities for reaching them by railways and other means of transportation, but in the Central and Western States farming lands instead of increasing in value have decreased in the past twenty years and would not bring as much put up at sale now as they would then. If adjustment of values has caused this, why do we not see the same thing in the cities, where real estate generally speaking increases in price as the population increases? This adjustment fake will not do; better stick to the over-production fraud, which is more plausible.

Referring to the discovery of the cathode ray, a writer in the New York *Sun* says he expects to live to see the day when the law of gravitation will be overcome, and when we mortals can soar in the air without any air ships, patent wings, gas inflation or anything of that sort, but just soar at pleasure and scoot whither we will. That will be nice in slushy weather, won't it? A struggling fellow can rise then and have a pretty good showing.

About the softest official snap in this country is held by the U. S. Marshal of Oklahoma, whose fees last year are said to have amounted to $250,000. If there isn't something wrong about these ciphers we wouldn't object to being marshal of that bailiwick for six or seven years, if we didn't have to live there all the time.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The Republican platform at St. Louis will be made to conform to the views of the gold contractionists as well as the free coinage men of that party.—*Atlanta Constitution, Dem.*

—— Andrew Carnegie, the Pittsburg millionaire, was blackballed by the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce on the ground that he was an oppressor of the poor. The millenium must be nearer at hand than many suppose.—*Augusta Chronicle.*

—— The occupation of Corea by Russian marines is again reported, and it seems strongly probable that Russia is contemplating a permanent protectorate. If so, it is doubtful if England is in position to make effective protest. It can easily dispose of of its dispute with Venezuela, but its African problem will soon reach large proportions. To occupy the enormous African territory it has already annexed it must either sacrifice its Indian empire or must make large concessions to Russia in other directions.—*New York World, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. Lee Guin lives at the Victor Mills and has children who work in the mills. To day at 2 o'clock, one of his children 8 years old, was standing by the fireplace, when her dress caught fire. The little girl was so badly burned that she died half an hour later.

— Salisbury *World*: Skulking cowards lying in wait for a victim are still in evidence in Salisbury. Three assaults at night were committed or attempted last week and this week has given promise of surpassing last. There have been two knockdowns since the *World* went to press yesterday.

— Durham *Sun*: Robert Moore, who, it will be remembered, made candy in this city last winter, is in trouble at Scotland Neck. In an altercation with Samuel James, while they were in the dye room of the Scotland Neck Knitting Mills, last Monday, he struck James over the head with a paddle, from the effects of which he died on Tuesday.

— Sanford *Express*: Isaac B. Womack, of Broadway, was tried before U. S. Commissioner G. H. Makepeace Saturday, charged with distilling and retailing whiskey. Witnesses testified that Mr. Womack had been making and selling whiskey for the past fifteen or twenty years. Mr. Womack was bound over to the next term of Federal court in a bond of $200.

— Smithfield *Herald*: On last Sunday morning the people of this town were saddened by the announcement that Col. David W. Fuller was dead. His death was not unexpected, for two weeks before, on Sunday morning, Feb. 2d, while apparently in perfect health, and just after eating a hearty breakfast, he had an attack of something like vertigo and fell.

— Columbus *News*: It is with sadness we announce the death of Mrs. Bettie Nance, beloved wife of Mrs E. H. Nance, who lived near Cerro Gordo, N. C. —— Mr. T. M. Aldridge was taken in custody one day last week by Revenue Officer Mesres for having in his possession empty whiskey barrels with the stamps uncancelled. Mr. Aldridge waived preliminary trial and gave bond for his appearance at the U. S. Court.

— Oxford *Ledger*: The Bullock community was greatly shocked Saturday at the sudden death of Mr. Thos. Carrington, which occurred at that place while testifying in a magistrate's trial. He had only spoken a few words when he was attacked with heart disease and died, breathing only a few times. —— Mr. Sol. O'Brien, who resides near Berea, a clever and prosperous farmer, on Tuesday concluded he would go hunting. He shouldered his gun and started off, and only walked a short distance when he slipped on the snow and fell, his gun accidentally discharged, the whole load penetrating the front of the right shoulder, severing the muscles and leaders and making a ghastly wound, but fortunately no bones were broken.

LOVERS STILL.

His hair as wintry snow is white;
Her trembling steps are slow;
His eyes have lost their merry light;
Her cheeks their rosy glow;
Her hair has not its tints of gold,
His voice no lowous thrill,
And yet, though feeble, gray and old,
They're faithful lovers still.

Since they were wed, on lawn and lea,
Oft did the daises blow,
And oft across the trackless sea
Did swallows come and go.
Oft were the forest branches bare,
And oft in gold arrayed;
Oft did the lilies scent the air,
The roses bloom and fade.

They've had their share of hopes and fears.
Their share of bliss and bale,
Since first he whispered in her ears
A lover's tender tale.
Full many a thorn amid the flowers
Has lain upon their way;
They've had their dull November hours
As well as days of May.

But firm and true through weal and woe,
Through change of time and scene,
Through winter's gloom, through summer's glow,
Their faith and love have been.
Together hand in hand they pass
Serenely down life's hill,
To hopes one grave in churchyard grass
May hold them lovers still.

Chambers' Journal.

SUNDAY SELECTIONS.

— Those who can live without work generally find it a labor to live.—*Uncle Dick.*

— The best way for a man to get out of a lowly position is to be conspicuously effective in it.

— He who holds the wheel's secret may make the rivers do what work he would.—*George Elliott.*

— How shall you make man know that God loves him? Most of all by loving the man with a great love yourself, of which he shall know that, coming through you it comes from beyond you.—*Phillip Brooks.*

— "If we are to live after death, why don't we have some certain knowledge of it?" said an old skeptic to a clergyman. "Why don't you have some knowledge of this world before you come into it?" was the caustic reply.—*The Ram's Horn.*

— God never gives a command without, at the same time, giving a pledge to bestow power sufficient to fulfill it. When God says "go forward" He will make a way for you if He has to open the sea and make its waters stand up like walls on either side of you.—*Greensboro Christian Advocate.*

— Did you ever feel the joy of winning a soul for Christ? If so, you will need no better argument for attempting to spread the knowledge of his name to every creature. I tell you there is no joy out of heaven that excels it—the grasp of the hand of one who says: "By your means I was turned from darkness to light"—*C. H. Spurgeon.*

— The prevailing type of piety needs the infusion of somewhat more of the temper of heavenly-mindedness in it. There is too much of the clatter of the world in the religious activity of the period, and not enough of the sweet music which is wafted from the sacred spheres where saints and angels strike their harps in the open presence of the Son of God.—*The Advance.*

TWINKLINGS.

— There is no philosophy in the world that will keep a man good natured if he lives in a steam-heated house where the furnace is managed by a fool.—*Atchison Globe.*

— At the Play—George—How those lovers coo—just like turtle doves. Mamie—Yes; but in this case its just mock turtle, you know.—*Washington Times.*

— Bunching the Lunacy—"What did that postman want?"

"Wanted me to sign a petition to have All-Fools' day incorporated with St. Valentine's day."—*Chicago Record.*

— "Mama, do you think Uncle Barney will go to heaven?'

"I hope so Johnny; why?"

"Cause he won't if the Lord knows him as well as I do"—*Chicago Tribune.*

— The fond Washington mother has found a new simile for her developing youngster. She no longer likens him to a weed or a mushroom, but declares with patriotic pride that he is "growing like a gas bill."—*Wash Star.*

— "Say, Bill, what is this Monroe doctrin' they're talkin' so much about?"

"I dun'no', Sile, an' I don't care. Gimme caster-ile an' tequills an' mustid p'asters, an' I kin git along 'bout botherin' with them new-fangled doctrin' notions."—*Harper's Bazar.*

— "I can overlook his past," sighed the grieved and mortified young woman, after a careful inspection of the ring she had just received from her lover, "but I own I am bitterly disappointed with his present." The diamond was paste.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Italian Peasants.

Ouida deplores the fact that in her beloved Italy the peasants do not sing as of yore. Twenty years ago in Italy, she says, melody was to be heard all over the country. The laborer going home to bed through the vines sung his stornello or his rispetto to the sleeping fields. The boy who drove his yoked oxen or cows in the big square cart beguiled the way with song, joyous or amorous. The guitar and the mandolin were heard at dusk at every farmhouse door, and in the streets of the town youths went singing and playing until the moon was high. There was music all over the land, along the hedgerows as in the city lanes, under the poplars and mulberries as beneath the walls of citadel and baptistery. How many a time at sunset or in the starlight have I listened to the beautiful canzone of the peasantry when the sweetness of the vine flower filled the atmosphere or the drooped acacia blossom shed its smell on garden paths. Now rarely are these wood notes wild ever heard to lighten and spiritualize toil.

Arithmetic Applied to Dramatic Criticism.

Howard Paul tells a story which has Henry Irving for its subject. One night at the London Lyceum two American women sat behind Mr. Paul in the stalls. The play was "Romeo and Juliet," Irving playing the lovesick Montague and Ellen Terry representing the fair Capulet.

The balcony scene was reached, and Irving was sighing and groaning under the balcony, while Miss Terry looked down upon him with her glowing but scarcely maiden eyes.

"How old is Mr. Irving?" asked one of the women.

"About 50," the other answered.

"And how old is Miss Terry?"

"Somewhat near 40."

"Hum! Fifty and forty make ninety. Well, I think they're old enough to know better."—*Life's Calendar.*

CAMEO CARVING.

It Sounds Formidable, but Is In Reality a Simple Operation.

Gravers and scoopers and other mysterious little instruments have crept into the modern maiden's den. It sounds formidable—cameo carving—but in reality it is simple. First you provide yourself with a working table; it need not be large. Then, at any art store, buy half a dozen gravers and scoopers of varying degrees of fineness. The next outlay is for a shell upon which you are to cut the cameo. Black, red and yellow "helmets," as the shells are called, are required, and they cost from $3 to $5 each, but from a good shell several ovals or rounds can be cut.

After it has been cut the required size and shape, it is then fixed with hot cement upon a holder—a little block that can be held in the hand. The upper surface of the shell is made sufficiently smooth to take the design, which is then traced upon it, as one traces on china. All the white part beyond the design is cut away, leaving the pattern on the dark ground to be, by degrees, cut into form. The thickness and equality of the white stratum cannot be known until the shell is cut. It varies a good deal, so that sometimes the figures will stand out in much higher relief than was at first anticipated.

Sometimes when a particular design is to be made several shells are cut before a suitable one is found. The skill of the artist is shown in the arrangement of the design so as to make the best use of the shell. For instance, the foliage must be arranged to come where the white is thinnest, and figures where the thickness of the white will give roundness to the limbs. It naturally follows that the one who understands the art of drawing and painting and all about lights and shadows will make the greatest success as a cameo engraver.

To take out any scratches made by the graver the cameo or shell must be polished by rubbing it with pumice stone and water, after which it must be washed in warm water, when a second polishing follows with pumice dust and oil and with a small boxwood stick. Then it must be washed again. The third and last finish is given with fine rotten stone and sulphuric acid. A very high degree of polish is thus obtained, and behold your cameo! Perhaps not at first the success you dreamed, but still fairly satisfactory, while with practice you go on to perfection and in time have a choice bit to offer a friend.

"What! A cameo, and you cut it?"

"Yes. Oh, that's nothing! I've done dozens of them," and so forth, and so on, while you in turn initiate your friend in the mysteries of cameo cutting and feel sufficiently rewarded for your labors in her exclamations of surprise at your great cleverness.—Indianapolis News.

Color as a Shield.

More than 25 years ago Mr. Alfred Russell Wallace predicted that it would be found that brilliantly colored and conspicuous caterpillars were not among the favorite food of birds, although dull looking caterpillars are devoured by them with great avidity. Various observations and experiments since then have tended to confirm Mr. Wallace's conclusion.

His idea was that the bright colors of certain caterpillars are the result of natural selection, the caterpillars which originally possessed such colors having also possessed some peculiarity, such as the secretion of acrid juices, which rendered them distasteful to birds. As the conspicuously marked caterpillars were thus let alone by their enemies they tended to increase at the expense of their less brilliantly colored relatives.

Experiments have shown that birds actually do avoid the bright colored caterpillars as a rule. And this seems almost to have become a second nature, for a jackdaw, which had been raised in captivity and had had no experience in judging the edible qualities of caterpillars, was observed to regard the brilliant caterpillar of the figure of eight moth with suspicion and aversion, although it eagerly devoured dull, plain caterpillars placed within its reach. When it was driven by hunger to attack the other, it finally refused to eat it, giving plain evidence that there was something distasteful about the prey.

Thus, according to the theory, nature has provided a warning, expressed by color, which serves a double purpose, since it both protects the caterpillar possessing it from attack and also saves the bird which sees it from the disagreeable consequence of seizing prey that is not suited to its taste.—Youth's Companion.

Reverend Jokers.

Dr. Henson of Chicago is an old Chautauquan, and several years ago Bishop (then Dr.) Vincent introduced him as he was about to deliver a lecture on "Fools." The chancellor said, "You are to listen to a lecture on 'Fools' by one"—a pause in which the audience gasped for breath—"of the wisest men on the platform today." Laughter and thunders of applause. Dr. Henson: "I am not so great a fool as Dr. Vincent"—the audience gasped again—"would have you suppose." The amphitheater goes into paroxysms.—Chautauqua Assembly Herald.

The Steerage.

"What is that place down there?" asked she (on her voyage).

"Why, that is the steerage," answered he.

"And does it take all those people to make the boat go straight?"—New York Mercury.

Time Is Money.

Johnnie Fewscads—I tell you frankly that I shall not be able to pay for this suit until next year.

Tailor—All right, sir.

"When will you have it ready?"

"Next year."—Texas Siftings.

A French physician reports a case of hiccough successfully treated by taking snuff until sneezing was provoked.

There are two Orders of the Swan—one in Flanders, the other a private order in Prussia.

JOSEPH TIMBLER.

An Incident in the Life of a Man of Punctilious Habits.

"Speaking of punctiliousness," said Colonel Calliper, "you remember my telling you some time ago about a man who was so particular about his dress that at a watering place where he was staying, the tide happening to serve after 6 o'clock, he went clamming in evening dress? That seemed like carrying things to extremes, but I knew a much more remarkable case than that—the case of my friend, Joseph Timbler of Storkville Centre, Vt.

"Mr. Timbler always wore evening dress wherever he might be—at home or abroad—after 6 o'clock. There was indeed a period of a month or two in summer, after the Fourth of July and until the latter part of August, when, punctilious as he was, he considered it all right to wear an informal costume at home, but he never did this abroad at any season, and at home, as August waned and September drew near, he put on evening dress again.

"In the course of time Mr. Timbler's health failed somewhat, and the doctors prescribed for him a long sea voyage. He sailed from New York for a trip around the Horn to San Francisco. Aboard ship, as everywhere else, he wore evening dress after 6 o'clock. There was no other passenger, but he always appeared at the evening meal in evening attire. Down through the tropics, into the low latitudes and round into the Pacific day after day and week after week it was always the same in all sorts of weather, and after supper, if the weather permitted, Mr. Timbler sat on deck in his swallowtail coat and broad expanse of shirt front and smoked his evening cigar, an object of great interest to the silent sailor at the wheel.

"In the Pacific the ship that Mr. Timbler sailed on was wrecked. For days she was waterlogged and unmanageable, but the captain clung to her till the last with the hope that he might yet save her or that help would come. But the time came when they had to leave her. The longboat, equipped and provisioned, had been kept ready, and when at last longer delay was impossible the captain gave the order to leave the ship. It was after 6 o'clock, and Mr. Timbler stepped over the rail into his place in the longboat in evening dress.

"For days they floated on the ocean, and at last their provisions gave out. Then for days they starved, and then they drew lots to see who should die. The lot fell to Mr. Timbler. It was noon when the lots were drawn. The killing was set for 6 o'clock. Lots had been drawn for this task, too, and at 6 o'clock the sailor upon whom the lot had fallen came aft, knife in hand, to where Mr. Timbler sat. For once Mr. Timbler was not in evening dress at the hour, though when he saw the sailor approach he knew that the hour had come when he ought to be. He asked for time to dress. He had accepted the lot without a murmur, but he didn't like to be killed in morning costume.

"The sailor carried his request forward, and after a brief conversation it was decided to give Mr. Timbler time. As a matter of fact, Mr. Timbler had been liked aboard the ship both forward and aft. Notwithstanding his punctiliousness in the matter of dress, he could look a gale in the eye, and he was not afraid of salt water. So it was felt that this courtesy was due him, and the sailor went back and told him he would have time to dress. Mr. Timbler was as deliberate as he was precise, and it does not seem altogether improbable that on this occasion he was perhaps rather more deliberate than usual. He came to the end at last, but while he was arranging his tie and the man who was waiting for him was sharpening his knife on the gunwale a shout was heard from forward:

"'A sail! A sail!'"—New York Sun.

Finger Nail Growth of a Lifetime.

The statistical man who can tell you how many pounds of leather you will wear from your shoes in a lifetime and how many tons of food you will eat, providing you live to the Biblical limit of "threescore and ten," has just finished some odd statistics on finger nail growth. He finds that the average human being cuts away about the one thirty-second part of an inch of nail each week, or a little more than an inch and a half each year. He also finds that the average length of life the world over is about 40 years; that there are 1,300,000,000 miles of finger nails in each generation.—St. Louis Republic.

An Electrograph.

An electograph for marking linen indelibly was shown to the Royal society lately. The fabric is dampened and a current passed for two seconds from a silver die, carrying silver into the fabric wherever it touches. The current is then reversed for three seconds, reducing the metal. The result is that metallic silver is deposited on the tissue.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

It May Be as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

DUKE CIGARETTES

MADE FROM

High Grade Tobacco

AND

ABSOLUTELY PURE

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The Cape Petrel.

From the deck of a Cape steamer far out on the wastes of ocean one of the first birds that obtrudes itself upon the notice of the passengers is the Cape petrel (Procellaria capensis), known generally as the "Cape pigeon," although the reason why it is called a pigeon is not very clear, as it has nothing to do with the family of the Columbidae. It affords infinite diversion to the passengers of the ocean going steamers, who, tired of looking at the endless expanse of blue, welcome this little companion of their solitudes.

When the southeast "trades" are piping merrily among the shrouds and the "white horses" in their thousands are falling and curling over a bright and sunlit sea, the Cape petrel seems thoroughly at home in the moving and coruscating scene, for in the latitude of the southeast "trades," though the wind blows a half gale or even a full gale, the skies continue clear and blue, and the deep cerulean hues of the heavens are reflected upon the bosom of the ocean.

With such bright skies above him, so that he may read the heavens when he likes and a free course before him, the mariner welcomes the little Cape pigeon as a petrel of good omen and gladly throws overboard bits of refuse and provender, which the bird quickly snatches at as his reward. Sometimes one is caught with a hook and line, and on deck it presents a sad and pitiable spectacle, as it cannot rise and can only run along the deck in helpless fashion with outstretched wings, vomiting large quantities of reddish colored oil. This, it is said, it does out of self defense. Its length is about 15 inches, and it can easily be recognized by its black head and speckled chin.—Good Words.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	5¼
Standard	7¼	@	6¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ₩ lb	13½	@	14
Sides, ₩ lb	7½	@	7¾
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6¾	@	7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ₩ lb	5½	@	6
Shoulders, ₩ lb	5½	@	4¾
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb	26	@	27
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15		
Northern	23	@	
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks	43½	@	45
Virginia Meal	43½	@	45
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	85
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	13
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard			5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	12	@	35
EGGS— ₩ dozen	10	@	10½
FISH			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00	@	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ box	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
" Extra	3 25	@	3 50
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Low grade	3 25	@	3 50
Choice	3 75	@	3 00
Straight	3 75	@	3 85
Fine Patent		@	4 25
GLUE— ₩ lb	37½	@	38
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	45	@	47¼
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White		@	43¼
Corn, cargo, in bags—White		@	44½
Oats, from store	32½	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40	@	45
Cow Peas	50	@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3¼
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	8½	@	90
North Carolina	8	@	10
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	22
" in bbls		@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls	25	@	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13	@	14
" in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	13	@	26
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	2 35	@	2 45
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City "cuts"	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	11 00
Prime		@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	22
SALT in sack Alum		@	70
Liverpool		@	65
Lisbon		@	
American		@	
on 12M ₩ Sacks	40	@	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Granu'd	5½	@	5¾
Standard A		@	5¼
White Ex. C		@	4¾
ExtraC, Golden	4	@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4⅜
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½	@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, & ft feet—Shipping	30	@	35
Mill, Prime	50	@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	00	@	3 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	1
North Carolina	1 00	@	1
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	12½	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 22.

[Holiday. Produce Exchange closed.]

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 23.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand moderate and prices easy. American middling 4 3-32d. Sales 8,000 bales, of which 6,700 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 7,000 bales, of which 5,800 were American. Futures opened easy and demand moderate. American middling (l m c) February and March 4 21-64@4 22 64d; March and April 4 21-64d; April and May 4 19 64@4 20-64d; May and June 4 18 64, 4 19 64@4 20-64d; June and July 4 18 64@4 19 64d; July

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D.,
111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD,
Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."
EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D.,
125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach."
CARLOS MARTYN, D.D.,
New York City.

What is
Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C·A·S·T·O·R·I·

CASTORIA

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER
has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.
POZZONI'S
is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.
With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.
AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

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FOR
MAN
AND
BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.
The Housewife needs it for general family use.
The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.
The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.
The Miner needs it in case of emergency.
The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.
The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.
The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.
The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.
The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.
The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.
The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.
The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.
Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.
Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.
Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

BIG G — Trade Mark

CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

CURE YOURSELF!
Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.
Sold by Druggists,
or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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The Morning Star.

OUR UNSEEN GUESTS.

Where are all the fairies—fairies that of old
Danced upon the greensward, so the tale is told,
Tripped their elfin measures over every hill
In the quiet moonlight when the winds were still,
Played their pranks, their merry pranks, on the rich and poor,
Knocking at the castle gate and the cottage door?
Is our world too bustling? Has some less busy land
Enchanted them away from us—the sunny, saucy band?

Watch you now and listen! On the flakes of snow,
Clinging to the crystal points, swing they down below
From some fairy country we shall never find,
For its only pathway is the vagrant wind.
With a pencil diamond tipped, on the window pane
They leave their dainty calling cards—then are off again,
Broidering with frosty lace all the winter trees,
Covering the naked roofs with velvet canopies.

In the merry May time, see them gayly swing,
Cradled in the leaf buds—hammocks of the spring—
Bathing bright and early in the beaded dew,
In their tiny bathtubs—violets of blue,
Hear them ring and gayly ring all their floral bells,
Carillons of crocus buds chiming down the dells,
And when night surprises them watch them hide away
In the curtained trillium, tired with their play.

But though full of mischief they are busy, too,
With their elfin duties, all the summer through,
Ripening the clover, when the buds are sweet,
Pulling down the rich heads of the yellow wheat,
Making hay each sunny day in the meadows far,
Hiding in the garden lot, where the berries are,
Helping gather in their store all the honey bees,
Ripening the juicy fruit on the bending trees.

Sailing on the bubbles down the rivers cool,
Rest they oft at noontide in the shady pool,
Till there come a-floating by bits of thistle down,
Trimming all their fleecy sails home for fairy town.
Airy ships and fairy ships, gracefully they glide
Down the winds of summer time, floating far and wide,
And the merry fairies all leave their toil and play,
Slip aboard their tiny craft and lightly sail away
—Mildred McNeal in Youth's Companion.

THE GHOST'S EYES.

Mrs. Robert Livingstone was a woman of superb dignity. Yet any one of her city friends would scarcely have recognized her in the rather clumsy figure running and stumbling up the rough canyon road that led from the lower beanfield to the ranchhouse. Her black skirts were not held up, but allowed to trail a little and catch the fine dust and tar weed stain as she hurried on. Nothing of trifling importance could have forced Mary Livingstone thus far to forget her elegant self, even alone in a canyon.

The fog was coming up from the sea and slowly closing in and deepening the shadows of the gorge. It was already late twilight, and the loneliness and gloom of the place tortured her overtense nerves. A little owl flew with a shrill scream over her head, and she screamed with it. A belated ground squirrel rustled in the underbrush up the bank, and she felt that all the terrors of the jungle were upon her.

A sharp turn in the trail brought her at last in view of the house, and the welcome glimmer of a light gave her a little courage. She quickened her steps still more in her eagerness, forgetting that the canyon stream crossed the road at the bend, and missing the board she stepped in ankle deep. Even this she scarcely noticed, but splashed on over the slippery stones. It was only when she reached the gate, breathless and disheveled, that she seemed to be able to think.

"I can't let Allen see me in this plight," she said to herself. "He would ask all manner of questions and not be put off, and I could not tell him that. Oh, no, no!" But just then a slight, youthful figure appeared at the veranda steps standing on crutches.

"What makes you so awfully late, mother?" he called to her. "I thought you never would get here," and the thin, complaining voice was even a little more impatient than usual. "Sing is on one of his worst rampages and is mad as hops because dinner is late. I was even afraid to ask him to light the lamp, and I've been sitting out here in the dark for ages. If there's a dish left out there, it won't be his fault. Listen to that!" and just then a tin pan seemed to go spinning across the kitchen.

"I am very sorry, my dear," said Mrs. Livingstone quietly, "but I was detained by the engineer. He says the thrasher engine is broken, and he must go to Seco Grande tomorrow for repairs. Some of the men were to be paid off, and I had their accounts to look over. I will be glad when your father gets home. Harvesting is too important a time for me to be left alone. Poor Allie. What a forlorn time you've had! Come in, and we'll make up for it," and she preceded him into the dark little parlor.

Quickly lighting the lamp, she said: "Turn it up more, dear, after it has burned a little and tell Sing to have dinner ready in five minutes. I'll be right out," and she hurried to her room, leaving her son wondering vaguely that his mother's hand should tremble as she held the match and secretly wishing she had not left him to face the irate Sing alone.

Allen Livingstone was 17, but long accustomed to having every wind tempered for him. He was naturally timid and not a little spoiled. Mrs. Livingstone lavished upon him that yearning and passionate tenderness that a hopelessly crippled child calls forth from a mother's pity. He was at once her idol and her sorrow, and his slightest wish was law.

Dinner at the ranchhouse was even more quiet than usual that evening. Mrs. Livingstone appeared tired and preoccupied, while Allen fretted childishly over the rather warmed up flavor of things on the table.

The offending Chinaman came and went in sullen routine. After the coffee Mrs. Livingstone put her arm lovingly over her son's shoulders, and they went out to the parlor thus.

"I have a lovely scheme, dearest," she said. "While father is away I think it would be nice for you to come over and sleep in your old room adjoining mine. It will be more sociable, and we can play we are both younger again. What do you think?"

"I don't mind," said Allen indifferently, lighting a delicate cigarette.

The house was one of those primitive Spanish structures, built of adobe, one story and three sides facing an open square—very pleasant and artistic, with deep verandas, vine covered and cool, and the little court always full of flowers and sunshine, but not so convenient and practical for everyday comfort as some more modern plans for homes. The main part of the house is taken up by the living rooms, leaving the sleeping rooms in the wings and far separated.

It had been a trying time for Mrs. Livingstone when her husband had insisted that Allen should give up his little bedroom next to theirs, which he had always occupied, and go across the court. The boy was no longer a baby, he said, and he had always needed that room for his own private use. He wanted a place for his desk and his books and the big safe which held the family valuables and often considerable sums in gold and silver, as he preferred to pay his men in coin rather than by check, in the usual way.

But his wife had never been reconciled to having her delicate child out of the sound of her voice at night, and many a time had she stolen out in the darkness to listen at his window, to see that her darling was sleeping well and to indulge in a long moment of adoring worship as she strained her eyes to see the pale face on the pillow. "I will go around the veranda now, dear," she said, "and bring your things for the night. The couch is very comfortable, and it will be lovely to have you back."

The chill air struck her unpleasantly as she opened the door. She shuddered a little and drew her shawl closer.

"What a fog!" she exclaimed. "The beans will be again delayed. It's worse than the conflict of haymaking and showers in New England."

Coming out of her son's room a few moments later with her arms full of clothing, she was startled by a slight noise across the court. It seemed like some heavy thing dropping with less sound than its weight would suggest. In the misty darkness she could see nothing. Mary Livingstone was known far and near as a woman of unbounded courage and self reliance.

During her husband's frequent business trips to San Francisco she staid and ruled the little kingdom like a queen. Not a man on the ranch but was glad when Mrs. Livingstone was "boss." The house in the canyon was her castle, where she and Allen with the faithful Sing dwelt in security which none dared to molest. If any one had told her a week ago that this night she would be a haunted creature, trembling and unstrung, tormented by an evil presentiment and dreading she knew not what, she would have laughed the prophet to scorn.

The parlor door had been left a little ajar, and she pushed through it and on to her own apartment.

"Please shut the door, Allie. My hands are full. I'll be ready for you soon."

Drawing the shades, she set resolutely to work about making her son's room comfortable for the night. She dared not think, or she felt that she would scream from sheer nervousness.

The dainty silver toilet articles which were his pride she arranged on the broad desk and soon had the low lounging couch transformed into an inviting bed, with even a hot water bag tucked in at the foot. She took from her closet shelf his little toylike night lamp, which had been one of his childish idols, and lighted it, and after one or two little final touches here and there she called him.

"It's time small boys were asleep. Lock the front door, dear, and come. I have such a funny story to read to you."

Allen hobbled in, a slight frown on his delicate face at being babied, and surveyed the little room. "It's as cold as a barn in here," he said. "What makes it so cold? I don't want to go to bed yet."

"Oh, yes, you do. It's getting late. You'll soon be nice and comfortable in your old nest. You will find it warmed."

"Oh, well, I suppose there's nothing else to do," he complained. "Where's the story?"

"I'll begin it right now, while you're getting ready." And Mrs. Livingstone settled herself by her lamp to read.

In less than half an hour she quietly peeped in to find her boy fast asleep. She wanted to stoop and kiss the white forehead, but denied herself lest she waken him.

Nearly closing the door, she walked restlessly about her room a few moments, aimlessly touching this and looking at that.

She took her account book out of the draggled dress she had worn down the canyon and looked it over a little, soon putting it aside. She tried to read, but the words followed each other under her eyes in an unknown tongue. She took up her Bible, and even that seemed to hold no word of peace.

Something as people in great peril go over their past lives she fell to thinking of hers, but she was soon brought back face to face with the present. The thought that she was struggling so to keep in abeyance at last seemed to break its bounds and fill her soul with an irresistible fascination. She dwelt upon it and did not try to put it aside. Three nights ago at midnight she had awakened suddenly, being conscious of a noxious presence near, and slowly there had grown from it two dark, glittering eyes close to her own which held her gaze with terrible intentness. This evening in the canyon they had been there before her all the way, and she had almost succumbed to their terror.

For the first time she had noticed that the brows and corners of the eyes had been slightly upturned like the Mongolian. What did it all mean? The end was not yet. What could it be? These thoughts seemed to enthrall her.

It was nearly 11 o'clock. Would it come tonight? Outside the night was deathly still and so lonely. Why didn't the wind blow? Anything that would break the spell upon her. She turned the light down and threw herself wearily on her bed as she was.

With the first stroke of the clock at midnight she woke from a troubled sleep. In a moment she became distinctly conscious of a smoky odor, the unmistakable scent of a Chinaman's clothing. A slight noise on the floor caused her to sit up quickly. A man's head and shoulders were slowly emerging from under the bed. One sickening moment she wavered, then sprang out upon him, holding him down for an instant, but he turned, and there glared up at her those same eyes, the fiendlike eyes of her vision—and the man was Sing.

She grappled with him in superhuman strength how many desperate, struggling moments she never knew. It seemed an eternity. Not a word was uttered. She saw that his superior strength must gain in the end. He constantly tried to reach for a knife which evidently was caught in some way, for he failed to get it in his hand.

At last Allen heard the noise and appeared at the door, almost fainting with fright.

His mother spelled out to him, "G-e-t t-h-e a-x q-u-i-c-k," then added, "Go to bed, child."

The boy had presence of mind to go around, as there were many locked doors in the way through the house.

The Chinaman, afraid of some outside assistance, began to beg.

"Me catchee money, me no kill. You gib key, me no kill. You no gib, me allee same killee you, killee Allie too. You gib key?"

Mrs. Livingstone said nothing, and in an incredibly short time for him Allen came in, panting and dragging the gleaming ax.

The fiend saw it and became like a madman. He shrieked and bit at the strong white wrists that held him like a vise. He foamed at the mouth in his fit of rage and fear.

"Allen," she said, "get the trunk rope in the closet. Be quick."

After an almost hopeless struggle and a little weak help from her son she managed to tie one hand, then both together, and had Allen make the other end fast to the bedstead.

The rope was old, and if it gave way they were lost, for it was the only thing of the kind available. Her knees were still on his chest.

"Allen," she commanded, "go from the room and shut your door tight after you."

He was almost stupefied, but obeyed blindly. In another instant he heard an awful blow and a short shuffling sound, then a long moment of silence, but he dared not go in again.

Presently his mother appeared, holding her wounded hand. She looked to him in the dim light like an old woman. Her face was ashen and drawn, and her dark hair had turned almost snowy white. He looked at her mutely.

"My dear," she said slowly, "God knows it was the only way. He gave me the power to save us, or you and I, Allen, would this moment have been in the traitor's place."

She gave an involuntary shudder, but turned and locked the door on the ghastly scene.

Taking some antiseptic solution, she bathed her hand thoroughly and bound it up with some of Allen's handkerchiefs. She then sipped a small glass of whisky and water and lay down beside her son. So the long night wore away.

* * * * * *

There have been few changes in Seco valley. The lima beans grow on the broad, sunny lowlands, are harvested and grow again. The canyon brook still sings its love song to the blossoming hillsides. The owls and the mocking birds, the squirrels and the lizards live as before, but the vines run rampant over the broad piazzas of the ranchhouse in Seco canyon. Only a few complaining doves have their home in the low garret.

When Mr. and Mrs. Robert Livingstone returned to live in New York, their friends welcomed them back with open arms. It was hinted that, not being to the manner born, Mr. Livingstone had not covered himself with glory or lined his purse with gold in his ranching scheme, but it was the change in Mrs. Livingstone that excited most comment. The snowy hair, the restless, hunted expression and absent manner spoke of some stupendous change from her old self.

To only one trusted friend did she confide the mystery of her life: Every night at 12 o'clock there appeared to her two fierce, hard eyes which would not turn till she was nearly beside herself with horror.—Isabel Winthrop in Argonaut.

Cowled Fox and Cock.

At Christchurch priory, Hants, we may see many examples of sculpturesque humor illustrative of fables and monkish legends, mostly taken from the Bestiaries of the middle ages. The question is, Were they intentionally harmonious and therefore satiric, or were they merely the expression of a naive simplicity, such as we find sometimes in the drawings of children? And was the comedy a part of the artist's scheme, or is humor, as distinct from buffoonery, a modern sense and a creation of modern times? Take, for instance, the well known carving at Christchurch of a cowled fox preaching from a pulpit with a small cock at his side.

May not this be symbolic of the enemy, that old fox, vesting himself in the disguise of a holy monk in order to deceive the very elect, but prevented from so doing by the warning voice of the cock? Is not this a more probable reading than the idea that a monkish sculptor would venture to satirize his fellows by depicting them as foxes in the religious habit? And may not the hog preaching to a flock of geese symbolize the folly of the multitude in not discovering the enemy through the disguise of a cowl?—Good Words.

The Pessimist.

"It may be a great and glorious thing to die for one's country," said the pessimist, "but what is the good in doing an act that gives you no chance to respond to an encore?"—Indianapolis Journal.

Concerning Shoes.

Customer—I notice some shoes in the window that you have labeled "Temperance Shoes." What kind of shoes are they?

Dealer—They are warranted not to be tight.—Detroit Free Press.

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$7.00	this week	$4.75
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4.00	" "	2.55
3.50	" "	2.25
2.50	" "	1.40
2.25	" "	1.35
2.00	" "	1.25
1.75	" "	1.15
1.50	" "	1.00

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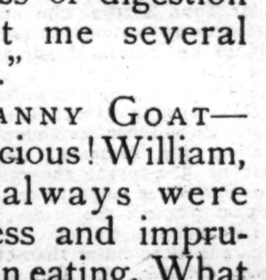

MR. WM. GOAT—"I had a very narrow escape from death to-day, my dear. I ate one of those lawn mower signs and in process of digestion it cut me several times."

NANNY GOAT—"Gracious! William, you always were careless and imprudent in eating. What did you do for it?"

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feb 1 1m JAS. MADDEN, Agent.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 30	Lv.. Maysville......Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 2	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

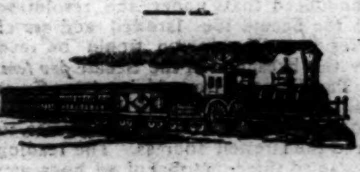
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.



SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 31, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.53 a m, Warsaw 11.06 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.35 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.3 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.36 p m, Wilson 10.23 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 a m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.38 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.0 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.45 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.19 p m, Marion 6.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.03 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.60 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7 45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 2.45 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5.00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11.50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.20 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C. 7 50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8 50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 20 a m and 7 15 p m, Lucknow 1 00 p m, and 8 15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6 30 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 8 00 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 19 a m, Rowland 9 37 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m. returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5 35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m. 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7 55 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m. 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8 54 p m, Gibson 9 20 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m. Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5 50 a m, Bennettsville 6 16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, *6 40 a m. Darlington 7.20 a m, *7 25 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.50 a m, *7 50 a m, 5 p m, 6 45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 06 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7 12 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7 10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.35 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11 18 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.02 p m, returning leave Rowland 9 37 a m, Fayetteville 10.53 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 25 a m, arrives Sumter †8 53 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5 40 p m Leaves Sumter 4 33 a m, arrives Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m. Leaves Pregnall †8 10 a m, arrives Sumter †8 05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6 15 p m, arrives Darlington †7 15 p m. †Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

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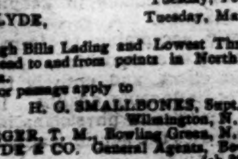

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CROATAN,	Saturday,	Mar. 7

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN,	Saturday,	Feb. 29
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Saturday,	Mar. 7

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN,	Tuesday,	Feb. 25
GEO. W. CLYDE,	Tuesday,	Mar. 3

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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 33 a m
4 38 "	Ar.. Fayetteville ...Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv ... Sanford ... Lv	12 19 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv..... Climax Lv	2 25 "
1 08 "	Lv..... Greensboro ... Ar	2 56 "
12 58 "	Ar..... Greensboro ... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv... Stokesdale ... Lv	3 50 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove ... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove ... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv... Rural Hall ... Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv..... Mt Airy ..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville ... Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv... Maxton ... Ar	9 13 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs ... Lv	9 55 "
4 58 "	Lv... Hope Mills ... Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 58 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur ... Lv	6 45 a.
5 05 "	Lv..... Climax ... Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro ... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16, MIXED, daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 35 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 23 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 35 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
dec18 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

S. A. L.

WEST AND SOUTH.

Jan 26, 1896.		N 41	No. 27	No 403
		P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L	* 3 20	†7 4	......
			A. M.	
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	‡ 2 4	......
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 55	2 05	......
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	2 50	* 8 08
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	4 13	8 49
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	5 5	9 35
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	6 3	9 55
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 00	‡ 7 45	10 45
				P. M.
Arrive Lincolnton	"			12 01
Arrive Shelby	"			1 00
Ar Rutherfordton	"			2 10
		P. M.		
Leave Hamlet	S A L	† 7 20		
Arrive Osborne	"	7 45		
" Kollock	"	8 20		
" Cheraw	"	8 4		
				A. M.
Leave Cheraw	S A L			† 6 35
" Kollock	"			6 55
" Osborne	"			7 3
Arrive Hamlet	"			7 55
		P. M.		P. M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L	* 3 20		† 7 45
				A. M.
" Monroe	"	9 0		* 9 55
Arrive Chester	"	10 20		11 08
				noon
" Clinton	"	11 50		12 15
		A. M.		P. M.
" Greenwood	"	12 43		12 57
" Abbeville	"	1 15		1 20
" Elberton	"	2 25		2 11
" Athens	"	3 35		3 07
" Atlanta	"	5 20		4 09
Leave Atlanta	A & W P	5 35		4 20
Arrive Montgomery	Wes of Al	10 45		9 10
		P. M.		A. M.
" Mobile	L & N	4 10		3 5
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30		* 7 0
		A. M.		P. M.
Arrive Columbia	C N & L	* 10 00		* 4 30
		A. M.		P. M.
Arrive Augusta	P R & W C	† 9 35		* 5 15
				P. M.
Arrive Macon	M & N			* 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

January 26th, 1896.		No. 38	No 402
		P. M.	P. M.
Leave Wilmington	S A L	† 7 45	* 3 20
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	"	‡ 2 5	6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 3 15	10 34
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 12	11 21
			A. M.
" Raleigh	"	11 56	1 31
		P. M.	
" Henderson	"	1 00	2 23
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
		P. M.	A. M.
Arrive Portsmouth	S A L	* 5 50	* 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 0	7 50
		P. M.	A. M.
Arrive Richmond	A C L	* 6 40	* 6 40
" Washington	P R R	11 10	10 45
		A. M.	P. M.
" Baltimore	"	12 48	12 15
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

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Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Atlanta. Trains 403, 402, 41 and 38.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Portsmouth. Trains 402, 403 38 and 41.

Pullman Sleepers between Hamlet and Washington. Trains 403 and 402

Trains 403 and 402 are "The Atlanta Special."

Close connections at Atlanta for New Orleans, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis and the West and Northwest.

Close connections at Portsmouth for Washington Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the East.

*Daily. †Daily ex. Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

For further information apply to
THOS. D. MEARES, Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen. Supt.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
feb 16 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 p. m
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a. m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a. m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a. m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a. m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

dec 7 tf WM. MONCURE, Supt.

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, FEB. 23, 1896

FITZSIMMONS-MAHER.

The Prize Fighters and Their Friends Leave El Paso For the East.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

EL PASO, TEXAS, February 22.—At 9 o'clock this morning, the Southern Pacific train, bearing the prize-fighting crowd from Langley, arrived at the depot. Fitzsimmons was on the platform of the second coach, and he was loudly cheered by the large crowd which had assembled. Maher and his friends did not make themselves conspicuous seemingly evading the crowd all they could. Fitzsimmons went at once to the St. Charles, where his wife and Mrs. Julian were stopping, and after receiving their congratulations, accompanied by Julian, he went to the telegraph office, and from there to the State national bank, where, although the bank was observing the holiday, the certified checks representing the purse were cashed and the larger share of the amount put into the New York Exchange; Julian remarking that a considerable sum was owing in the East and it would be settled at once.

Should Fitzsimmons and Corbett meet soon, the former will have some strong backers in El Paso, for while some call the knock-out a "chance blow," the general belief is that Fitzsimmons is the best fighter known to-day.

EL PASO, TEX., February 22.—There has been a big row on during the day over the amount subscribed by the citizens of El Paso to have the Fitzsimmons fight in that vicinity. Some of the subscribers claim that their money should be paid back, but the majority say that the intent of the contract was carried out by Dan Stuart and that he should have the money. At this writing the committee has about decided to hold back $1,500 to square with those who claim the return of their subscription and pay over the rest to Stuart.

Fitzsimmons will say but little of his future plans, but says as to Corbett's challenge: "I shall completely ignore Corbett. I whipped with ease the man Corbett gave the championship belt to, to escape a match with me. I now refuse to accept that belt and forfeit all right to it. After filling several American engagements I am going to England."

AN ADJOURNED MEETING

Of the Southern Tobacco Association Held in Greensboro.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RALEIGH, February 22.—An adjourned meeting of the Southern Tobacco Association was held at Greensboro to-day, Julian S. Carr, of Durham, presiding. Seventy-six members were present. A resolution was adopted as follows: "In order to remove any apprehension of the scope and purpose of this organization, we hereby place this declaration on record: We are opposed to combinations and trusts for the purpose of extorting unreasonable profits from the public. We believe reasonable efforts for mutual preservation are proper and necessary. The prime object of this organization is to protect ourselves as well as all honest and legitimate dealers in tobacco against dishonest dealers; to protect all and to dictate to none and to give each member such information as the interests of the trade demand.

W. T. Brown was elected second Vice President.

The next meeting will be held in Greensboro, November 20th. Green Talbot, of Danville, was elected secretary and treasurer, with permanent headquarters at Greensboro.

After April 1st the association is to be regularly encorporated.

A resolution was adopted that the association form a system for registering brands of its members; that all now in use are required to be listed with the secretary and that upon the payment of a fee of $100 each new brand may be registered, the secretary to decide any contests as to priority of the use of brands.

Mr. King thanked the delegates from Virginia for selecting Greensboro as the meeting place, and D. Preston Parr, of Bedford City, Va., responded.

KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

Governor Bradley and Dr. Hunter Settling Their Differences.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FRANKFORT, KY., Feb. 22.—Governor Bradley and Dr. Hunter left on this evening's train for Louisville in company with friends of both. This is significant, and it is believed that their trip was for the purpose of amicably settling their differences or pooling issues, Bradley to do everything possible to save Hunter's election, and in turn Hunter is to throw his best efforts to secure a solid delegation for Bradley in his Presidential aspirations.

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Total Visible Supply of Cotton—The Crop in Sight.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Total visible supply of cotton for the world is 3,815,465 bales, of which 3 358 265 bales are American, against 4,823 552 bales and 4 484,352 bales respectively last year. Receipts of cotton this week at all interior towns 50,843 bales. Receipts from the plantations 89,608 bales. Crop in sight 5 901 461 bales.

WARM WIRELETS.

A dispatch from Asheville, N. C., says that Edgar W. Nye, better known as "Bill Nye," died at his home at Buckshoals, about 1 o'clock yesterday.

Hon. M. D. Harter, a prominent Democratic member of the Fifty-third Congress, committed suicide yesterday at Cleveland, Ohio. He had been suffering from insomnia for several days.

At Bradentown, Manatee county, Fla., a young man known as James Parham, has confessed that his real name is Wallace McCracken, and that he is a native of Huntington, where, on the night of October 22, 1892, he murdered B. S. Young, a prominent business man. He says his conscience scored him so he had to confess the crime.

The State of Florida is to be presented with a monument to its Confederate dead, which will be the third largest Confederate monument in the South. The donor is Chas. C. Hemming, of Gainesville, Texas, Vice President of the Bankers' Association. Mr. Hemming is a native of Jacksonville, and the monument, which is to cost $30,000, will be erected in that city.

Yesterday morning, Conductor Wingard, of the Savannah, Florida & Western Railroad, was killed at Walthourville, Liberty county, Ga. He fell from the train as he was passing from one car to another. The train passed over both legs, mangling them terribly. His body was taken to Savannah to-day for interment.

The Orange Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia have passed strong resolutions against any interference by the Dominion Government with the Manitoba schools and call upon all Orangemen to support only candidates for Parliamentary honors who pledge themselves to support non-interference with the Manitoba school question.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

APPROPRIATELY CELEBRATED AT MANY PLACES.

Farewell Address Read by Speaker Pro Tem Frye in the United States Senate—Imposing Military Parades—The Confederate Museum in Richmond Opened—Address by Gen. Bradley T. Johnson.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—As it was publicly known that the ordinary executive proceedings in the Senate were to be dispensed with to-day and that the day's session was to be devoted to the memory of the "Father of his Country," the galleries of the Senate were early crowded with spectators. The opening prayer was delivered by Rev. Wallace Radcliff, D D., pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church, the church attended by both the Vice President and the President of the Senate *pro tem*. He offered special thanks to God "For him whose name is in all hearts to-day for the inheritance of his memory and for the inspiration of his life and example."

The reading of to-day's journal was dispensed with, and the Vice President announced that under the resolution of the Senate the farewell address of President Washington would be read by the President of the Senate *pro tem*.

The Senator from Maine (Mr. Frye) taking a position at the Clerk's desk, commenced in a clear, strong voice, to read the farewell address. The reading occupied three-quarters of an hour, and when it was completed the thanks of the Senate were, on motion of Mr. Gray, given to the reader, and the Senate, at 12 55 p. m. adjourned until Monday.

The national capital was filled with enthusiasm over the day, celebrating the 164th anniversary of the birth of the city's founder, and in whose honor it was named. There were imposing military parades extending along Pennsylvania avenue from the Capitol past the White House morning and afternoon, and all the District of Columbia militia participated. The 'Cycle Corps, with a day's rations and twenty rounds of cartridges, demonstrated the adaptability of the bike to military purposes by throwing a skirmish line ten miles up the Potomac river, where a sham battle was held. Troop A of the local militia rode to Brightwood, four or five miles from the city, returning in time for the afternoon parade. The Oldest Inhabitants' Association held an impressive ceremony in honor of the day and the Legion of Loyal Women also commemorated the anniversary by appropriate exercises. All the Executive Departments were, of course, closed.

The Daughters of the American Revolution wound up their fifth Congress by a patriotic celebration of Washington's birthday, with exercises appropriate to the occasion. After prayer and a recitation of "Our Flag," Mrs. John W. Foster, President General, made the address of welcome to the visiting societies.

The audience joined in singing the "Star Spangled Banner" and Senator Hawley, of Connecticut, delivered an address on "Washington as a Boy, Soldier and President." He was followed by other speakers and by an attractive programme, which lasted several hours.

RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 22.—One of the features of the observance here of Washington's birthday was the formal opening of the museum of the Confederate Memorial Literary Society in the Davis mansion, the White House of the Confederacy, which was donated to the society by the city of Richmond. The ceremonies were simple but impressive, consisting of prayer by Rev. Dr. Moses D. Hoge and an address by General Bradley T. Johnson, of Baltimore, who was introduced by Governor O'Ferrall. Among other things, Gen. Jonson said: "The world is surely coming to the conclusion that the cause of the Confederacy was right. Every lover of liberty—Constitutional liberty controlled by law all over the world—begins to understand that it was not a war waged by the South in defence of slavery, but was a war to protect liberty won and bequeathed by free ancestors." Speaking next of the devotion of Virginians, and Virginia women to the Confederate cause, he said: "It is this constantly growing consciousness of the nobleness and justice and chivalry of the Confederate cause which constitutes the success and illuminates the triumph we commemorate to-day. Evil dies, good lives; and the time will come when all this world will realize that the failure of the Confederacy was a great misfortune to humanity and will be the source of unnumbered woes to liberty."

To-night there was a reception at the museum and it was largely attended.

This afternoon the Richmond Light Infantry Blues paraded in honor of the day. At Fairmount Graded School the Junior Order of United American Mechanics raised a flag with imposing ceremonies, and Rev. Dr. Landrun made an address. The day was also appropriately observed at Lee Camp Soldiers' Home.

TESTIMONIAL TO SOL HAAS.

Presented by Former Associates and Employes of the Southern Railroad Company.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Sol Haas, formerly assistant to the president of the Southern Railway, and for a quarter of a century in charge of the traffic of the old Richmond & Danville Railroad, was greatly surprised to-night when a committee representing a large number of his old associates and employes called at his residence in this city and presented him with a large oaken chest of massive silver, comprising tea and coffee sets, and a complete table service, as a testimonial of their lasting affections.

The party consisted of Captain W. H. Green, General Superintendent; J. M. Culp, Traffic Manager; W. A. Turk, General Passenger Agent; R. D. Carpenter, General Eastern Agent; F. B. Price, Agent, Philadelphia; L. S. Brown, General Agent; S. H. Hardwick, Assistant General Passenger Agent.

Mr. Hardwick made a beautiful presentation address filled with loyalty and affection, and Mr. Haas responded happily, attributing any success he had enjoyed to the efficient support he had always received from his co-workers and friends. Probably no man has ever held the affection of men more closely than Sol. Haas.

BRUTAL OUTRAGE.

A Young Girl Abducted, Stripped and Tied to a Tree Near Leesburg, Florida.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Feb. 22.—Near Leesburg, Fla., Thursday night, Miss Maud Darrell, a 17-year old Chicago girl, spending the winter with Mr. and Mrs. James Armstrong, was abducted and taken to the woods. The girl was stripped and tied to a tree, where she remained until searchers found her today. She was unconscious and stiff from cold. She is reported to be dying to-night and it is feared she will pass away without giving the names of those who abducted and treated her so cruelly.

The Modern Invalid.

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect, and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

EVENTS IN CUBA.

MOVEMENT OF INSURGENTS UNDER COMMAND OF MACEO AND GOMEZ.

Weyler's Plan of Operations—Movement of Insurgent Forces in Havana Province—A Proclamation From Gov. Weyler, Commander-in-Chief of Spanish Forces.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—The following dispatches have been received at the Spanish legation:

"HAVANA, Feb. 22.—Please emphatically and absolutely deny the reports of the correspondents of executions since my arrival. Since I am in the island not a single execution has been made.

"CAPTAIN GENERAL WEYLER."

MADRID, Feb. 22.—A meeting of the Cabinet was held yesterday, after which the campaign in Cuba was exhaustively discussed. It was agreed that the prospects of an early suppression of the rebellion are now very favorable. More definite reports of the death of the rebel leader Antonio Maceo have been received here. It is stated that he fell in the encounter between the Spaniards and insurgents at Jaruco.

Senor Dupuy DeLome, Spanish Minister at Washington, has wired to the Government his belief that it will be impossible for the United States to recognize the Cuban insurgents.

HAVANA, February 22.—Gen. Aldecoa defeated yesterday the forces of the Gomez command. Sometime later he met others of Maceo's command in the Morales plantation, inflicting upon them several losses. The troops of the cavalry brigade of Gen. Aldecoa, commanded by Col. Maroto, obliged the enemy to countermarch, under the fire of the infantry, killing eight, among them one officer.

Col. Hernandez defeated the enemy in Tienda Melena, near Jaruco, and overpowered near the town LaCatalina the forces of Maceo, which were intrenched in good positions, carried two of these positions at the point of the bayonet, and dislodging them from the others successively. The enemy made the last stand in the above mentioned town, and began to fire it, being unable to succeed by the quick movement of the troops, and only succeeding in burning a few houses in the suburbs.

In the Sancti Spiritus district, Colonel Armelim defeated five times in different places the insurgent leader Serafin Sanchez, and later defeated the rebel leader Tello.

[Signed] WEYLER.

In regard to these dispatches, the following legislation is given:

To understand the operations actually conducted against the main bodies of Maximo Gomez and Antonio Maceo, it is well to bear in mind that the localities named in General Weyler's dispatches are situated in the shape of an irregular diamond, one of the sides being between Jaruco and Empalme, on the railroad from Havana to Mantanzas by Aguacate; the second between Empalme and Guines, on the railroad from the latter to Empalme, through La Catalina and Savanna Caminos, in the main road from Havana to Guines, and the fourth across the country from Cuatro Caminos through Tapaste to Jaruco, all of this territory being in the Havana province. The main body of the insurgents when the telegram was sent had still been unable to cross to Matanzas.

KEY WEST, FLA, February 22.—Among the passengers by the steamer Whitney this morning were two American citizens who have resided in Cuba for several years. To the Southern Associated Press correspondent one stated that yesterday morning shortly after 10 o'clock on the principal street in the city of Havana a most horrible murder was committed by a Spanish soldier. The gentleman was an eye-witness to the affair. The murdered man was a Cuban, who had invited the soldier over to take breakfast with him. During the meal the soldier cried: "Viva la Espana." The Cuban failing to respond, was asked outside by his guest and immediately on gaining the sidewalk was stabbed several times by the soldier with his bayonet, running it completely through his body. The soldier then split the Cuban's head open with a machete. The street was crowded with pedestrians at the time.

These gentlemen state that all representations sent out of Havana heralding Spanish victories are utterly unreliable, as the Spanish troops seldom ever gain a battle and then only with small roving bands of insurgents poorly armed.

HAVANA, Feb. 22.—Further details of the attack on Jaruco Wednesday by the rebels state that the insurgents burned 181 buildings including thirty-two store houses, fifty frame structures and some forty huts. The rebels looted all the stores except those situated on Loyal street, which were protected by a stone fort garrisoned by a body of civil guards and volunteers. Another fort, after a valiant defence on the part of a body of firemen and volunteers who constituted its defenders, finally fell into the hands of the insurgents, the garrison having been compelled to surrender because of its ammunition having become exhausted.

A body of rebels is reported near Guines, going west.

News has been received here that the rebels have burned the town of Santa Cruz, province of Pinar del Rio. The report states that the people of the town were ordered to leave their houses in the middle of the night. As each house was emptied of its occupants it was sprinkled with petroleum and the torch applied. A general conflagration resulted, only one house escaping destruction. The rebels on leaving Santa Cruz proceeded in the direction of Palcos, declaring that it was their intention to burn that place also.

Col. Peres, of the Government forces, reports a party of 1,200 insurgents near Penon, in the vicinity of Cardenas, which he immediately engaged. The rebels lost twelve killed and four of their number were taken prisoners. The rebel leader Morjon is believed to be among the killed. On the Spanish side only three were wounded.

FOUGHT TO A DRAW.

A Pugilistic Affair at Boston, Massachusetts.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, MASS., February 22.—Johnny Lavack, of Saginaw, Mich., and "Solly" Smith, of Los Angeles, Cal., fought fifteen rounds to a draw to-night at the West Newton street armory in the presence of about ten thousand persons. It was one of the hardest-fought battles seen in Boston for some time. Both men were in excellent condition and from start to finish they fought every minute. Lavack was seconded by Joe Wolcott and Tursdel, while Smith had in his corner Denny Murphy, of New York, and Jimmy Kelly. Captain Bill Daly acted as referee.

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Denial of Rumor of Deal With the Louisville and Nashville System.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, MD., Feb. 22.—Mr. R. Curzon Hoffman, president of the Seaboard Air Line, declares that the rumor that a deal is pending for the transfer of the control of the property to the Louisville & Nashville system is without foundation in fact. "You may state in the most positive terms," he said, "that the Louisville & Nashville is not negotiating for the property, and there is no desire on the part of those who control the system to part with it."

VENEZUELA DISPUTE.

LITTLE DOUBT THAT THE MATTER WILL BE AMICABLY SETTLED.

The Armenian Troubles—Case of Rev. Geo. P. Knapp, an American Missionary Charged With Inciting and Abetting the Revolt Against the Turks.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The representative of the United Press spent three hours in the lobby of the House of Commons yesterday afternoon sounding members of the House regarding the plan for the settlement of the Venezuelan dispute, which Mr. George W. Smalley, the American correspondent of the *Times* claims to have emanated from the United States Government. The consensus of opinion among the Unionist members was that the proposal to appoint a joint Anglo-American commission is hardly necessary in face of the present position of affairs. Among those interviewed was the Hon. Evelyn Hubbard, who was recently elected to represent the Lambeth division of Brixton. Mr. Hubbard is a typical representative of the Conservative. He is the youngest son of the first Baron Addington. He is a member of the firm of Messrs. John Hubbard & Co., Russian merchants, of St Helens place, and of Egerton, Hubbard & Co., of St. Petersburg, a director in the Bank of England, a commissioner of public works loans, a deputy lieutenant for the city of London, and since March last an alderman of the county council. Mr. Hubbard remarked that there was not much need of such a commission as that mentioned by Mr. Smalley, for the reason that there was little doubt that the matter would be amicably adjusted by direct relations between Great Britain and Venezuela. The commission appointed by President Cleveland further diminished the necessity for a joint commission, as he (Mr. Hubbard) anticipated that the findings of the former body would be such as to satisfy the British claims. Moreover, the friendly tone now prevailing on all sides would be certain to lead to a result that would be acceptable to English ideas.

Sir Ellis Ashmead Bartlett, a Conservative, who is in favor of strengthening and extending the imperial power and commerce of the United Kingdom, said that he was glad to see that both sides had adopted a more friendly tone and that the spirit of jingoism had disappeared. He added that much of the general interest had gone out of the case, as there was not now even a possibility of war. He expressed himself as being skeptical in regard to the appointment of a joint commission, because the matter was sure to be settled amicably without such a body. When asked if the findings of the American High Commission would be enough for Great Britain, he said he was not sure, adding: "Of course, any honorable settlement would be acceptable to Great Britain, but Lord Salisbury could not leave the settlement of British affairs to the American Commission. Nevertheless, its findings might be satisfactory to Great Britain." The other members who were questioned said that they preferred not to make a formal statement owing to the appeal in the House of Commons of the First Lord of the Treasury, Mr. A. J. Balfour, that the members of the House would not discuss the policy which has been pursued by the Government about the boundary dispute. These members, however, indicated their confidence in the personnel and the procedure of the American High Commission, coupled with expressions of their firm belief that the findings of this commission would justify the British claims.

The *Speaker* lengthily discusses the plan for the appointment of a joint commission, and says it cannot believe that the scheme cabled to the *Times* by Mr. Smalley, is the best that Washington can arrange. There would be difficulty regarding the settled districts. In the event of their being found not to belong to Great Britain, it thinks that this country should pay to Venezuela for them a sum to be fixed by arbitrators. It says it does not think that such a purchase would be contrary to the Monroe doctrine, while it would secure the seal to the British point that British subjects must not be handed over to the tender mercies of the Venezuelans.

In regard to the case of the Rev. George P. Knapp, one of the American missionaries at Bitlis, who is accused by the Porte of having encouraged seditious movements among the Armenians, and who will go to Constantinople for the trial, the representative of the United Press learns that for some time there have been charges against him of inciting and assisting the Armenians to revolt against the Porte. The charges are undoubtedly made for the purpose of offering Mr. Knapp opportunity to leave the country. Mr. Hampson, the British Consul at Bitlis, reported that the charges were absurd, but nevertheless, Mr. Knapp was summoned before the Criminal Court to answer to a charge of conspiracy. He telegraphed to the Hon. A. W. Terrell, American Minister at Constantinople, asking him what he should do. Mr. Terrell replied, telling him not to obey the summons and added that if he was in danger of arrest he had better stay in his house. Mr. Terrell then informed the Porte that he would not allow Mr. Knapp to be tried in the manner proposed by the Turkish authorities. Halil Rafalal Pasha, the grand vizier, answered that he could not stop the course of justice. There is some talk of an American commission going to Constantinople to examine into the affair.

Mr. Thos. Sexton, who on Tuesday last made application for the stewardship of the Chiltern Hundreds, which is the form observed when a member of the House of Commons wishes to give up his seat in the House, has left London. He will now devote himself to directing the *Freeman's Journal*, of Dublin. The split in the ranks of the anti-Parnellites since the refusal of Mr. Sexton to accept the leadership of the party and the election of Mr. John Dillon is more bitter than ever. The *Irish Catholic*, Mr. Timothy Healy's organ, says: "Our feeling for Mr. Sexton is one of sincere pity. He prefers a salaried office on a newspaper to the chairmanship of the party that has been impoverished by the policy which he sought to impose on the people. To suppose that John Dillon can ever be regarded as the leader of our race is a grotesque absurdity. His admitted incapacity will plunge the movement into constant blunders."

The statement made in the House of Commons on Thursday last by the Right Hon. George Curzon, Parliamentary Secretary of the Foreign Office, to the effect that Great Britain considered the pledge given by Russia in 1886 not to occupy Corea under any circumstances, as still binding, was gravely misleading. Russia has never promised Great Britain not to occupy Corea. In 1886 a British fleet occupied Port Hamilton it being then alleged that this was a counter move to Russia's projected occupation of a port in Corea. The Coreans pressed China as the suzerain of their country to obtain the evacuation of Port Hamilton by the British. Great Britain replied that it was willing to withdraw its fleet, provided that China obtained Russia's promise not to occupy any part of Corea. Russia made the promise to China, and Port Hamilton was abandoned by the British, but it was handed over to China, not to Corea, showing that Great Britain respected China's suzerainty, and if she now requires a release from it, she will undoubtedly succeed in obtaining it. Indeed, it would satisfy the enmity of the Chinese Government against Japan if Russia asked to be released. Despite the tone of Mr. Curzon's statement it is not clear that any power could prevent Russia from obtaining absolution from her promise. The situation threatens another humiliation for Lord Salisbury. The independent journals, in pondering over the unexpected reverses that the minister has met with in his foreign policy, evolve the following: Lord Salisbury's reputation as a Foreign Minister is almost wholly due to the belief that he was the favorite English statesman of the triple alliance. Under him, British action in outlying parts of the world used to always count on the benevolent neutrality of the triple alliance. Lord Salisbury would have continued during his present ministry, but the new principle of continuity in the British foreign policy compelled him to prosecute Lord Rosebery's Armenian, Chinese and Japanese policies, with the result that he displeased Germany. The culmination of this displeasure was Emperor William's message to President Kruger, of the South African Republic, which excited so much hostility toward Germany here.

German public opinion will not tolerate the idea of a British rapprochment with Germany, and a working *entente* with France is impossible without the approval of Russia. Russia owes Lord Salisbury many personal grudges, dating from the negotiations of the Treaty of Berlin. Russian journals now recall a public speech made by Lord Salisbury in 1885, within a few weeks of his becoming Prime Minister for the first time. In this speech he declared Russia as being bankrupt in pocket and reputation, and many similar utterances made by him are recalled in diplomatic circles. The belief grows that he will shortly withdraw from the post of Foreign Minister, but that he will retain the Prime Ministership. Lord Lansdowne, formerly Governor General of India, is most likely to succeed him in the Foreign Office.

The greatest secrecy is maintained regarding the landing in England of Dr. Jameson and the officers who accompanied him on his raid into the Transvaal. The object of the authorities is to prevent a demonstration of sympathy, and they think that this will be effected by bringing the prisoners to London at an early hour. Among the fourteen prisoners on the Victoria is only one American, Major Heany. Ambassador Bayard has been notified by the Government that he will be freed immediately, as the Government does not intend to include him among those who will be prosecuted.

It is unknown when the steamer Harlech Castle, with three hundred of the rank and file of Dr. Jameson's expedition on board, will arrive, but when she does, all the prisoners aboard of her will be set at liberty and sent to their homes. Several Americans are among the party.

LONDON, February 22.—A Pretoria dispatch to a news agency here contains an interview with President Kruger, of the Transvaal Republic, in which he denounces as a "malignant falsehood" the dispatch from Pietermaritzburg to the *National Times* stating that the South African Republic would, on February 27, the occasion of the anniversary of the Boers' triumph over the British forces under General Colley at Majuba Hill, proclaim its independence. President Kruger further said that it was his firm belief that the *Times* circulated it for the purpose of creating a bad feeling, and asserts that the Transvaal was never quieter than at present. President Kruger expressed himself as much gratified at the receipt of the message from the Queen expressing sympathy for the victims of the dynamite explosion at Viedendorp.

Ex-Governor Robinson, of Massachusetts, died at 4.30 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Salesmen—$5 a day. No canvassing. No deliveries. No collections. Samples free. Side line or exclusive. Mfrs. 3941 Market St., Phila. feb 23 1t su

Do you speculate? "Guide to Successful Speculation" mailed free. Wheat, provision, cotton and stock speculation on limited margins thoroughly explained. Correspondence solicited. Warren, Ford & Co., 11 Wall Street, New York. feb 23 1t*

Wanted—Male Help. 4,400 appointments to be made this year in the Government Service. Examinations soon in this city. We can prepare you by mail. Particulars as to dates, salaries, &c., free of National Correspondence Institute, Washington, D. C. feb 23 1t*

Wanted—To borrow 100 dollars for six months on first-class personal property security. Liberal premium paid. Address, W. A. J., care of Carrier No. 4, City. feb 23 1t

Wanted—To sell the best business in Wilmington for cash or easy terms. "F." feb 16 3t

Notice to all interested.—The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

Photographs—Big Photographs, Little Photographs, Fine Photographs, Good Photographs, Pretty Photographs. All kinds of Photographs except bad Photographs. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, for Photographs. feb 2 tf

The latest and best cold weather drink a specialty. We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy, French Cafe, Princess street. jan 21 tf

A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c21

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages.

References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.
nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf

Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Saved From Shipwreck

BY A GOOD COMPASS.

The "Racket Store" advertisement is a good guide for all buyers. We always quote the right price and the only price we have. We do a strictly one price business; no Jewing; no overcharging. We have the largest Dry Goods Store in the city, and the only store where you can buy all you need at one place in the Dry Goods line. Our buyer has been in New York city for two weeks. He will be home on Tuesday, the 25th, with the largest line, the Cheapest Stock of Novelties, Dry Goods and Notions that has ever been shown in this city. We have a good many goods on hand that we would be pleased to dispose of. We have a Black and Blue Beaver Overcoat, former job price was $6.95, a coat that is really worth $10.00, we will sell it to-day at $5 00. Boys' Overcoats—We have a few of these left. We are now selling them from $1 25 to 2 25 a piece, worth double the price. Men's Suits of Fall and Winter Goods. Suits worth $6.00, to day at $4.25. Men's Pants from 50 to 75c, heavy-weight Cotton Goods; Half Wool at 90c and $1 00; All Wool at $1.25 to 2 00; Finer and Nicer Pants. Gentlemen's Spring Styles from $3 00 to 3.50. We have a few Spring Suits we bought at a special price, in gray and brown only, worth $8.00, we will now sell at $5.00. Our stock of Spring Clothing is complete. Our $7 00, 9.00 and 10 00 Suits are far better than we have ever been able to show before. They are strictly All Wool, New Styles and Nicely Made Up. All we ask is a comparison with other merchants' stores.

You will find us at 112 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

feb 23 tf

Statement

SHOWING THE CONDITION OF THE QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

December 31, 1895.

ASSETS.

Value of Real Estate and Ground Rents owned by the Company (less the amount of encumbrances thereon)	$ 25,000 00
Account of stocks and bonds of the United States, and of this and other States, also all other stocks and bonds absolutely owned by the Company	3,361,098 85
Interest due and accrued on stocks and other securities	45,221 96
Cash in Company's principal office and belonging to the Company, deposited in bank	314,629 45
Premiums or assessments unpaid	293,038 02
Premium or assessment loans and notes	965 30
All other assets, detailed in statement	41 87
Total assets	$4,037,586 46

LIABILITIES

Losses unpaid, including those resisted	$227 3 7 84
Reserve, as required by Law	1,693 736 16
All other claims	99 618 52
Total Liabilities	$2 020 683 32
Capital Stock paid up	$ 100 0 0 00
Total Income	2,276 155 02
Total Expenditures	1,9 8,2 9 58

NORTH CAROLINA BUSINESS IN 1895.

Risks written	$1,061 0 4 90
Premiums received	16,0 6 97
Losses paid on Risks taken	3 (43 13
Losses incurred	4,1.6 53

President—J. A. McDONALD.

Vice-President—E. F. BIDDELL.

Secretary—G. W. BURCHILL.

General Agent—JNO. WILDER ATKINSON, Wilmington.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,

OFFICE SECRETARY OF STATE,

INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

{SEAL.} In compliance with Section 9 of "An Act to consolidate the Insurance Laws of North Carolina, I certify that the above is a true extract from the sworn statement of the Queen Insurance Company on December 31st, 1895, now on file in this Department.

C. M. COOKE, Secretary of State.

feb 23 1t

And better still we are going to stay there. We have the goods and the prices to suit the times. Take your dollars where big bargains make them fat. Here are a few of the many we are offering:

Men's $3 Lace Shoes for $2.

Ladies' $1.50 Spring Heel Shoes for $1.25.

Men's $4.00 Boots for $2.00

Ladies' $3.50 Cork Sole Shoes for $2.50.

It's a case of high value and low prices every time.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

feb 23 tf

Wanted,

A BARBER. A GOOD MAN CAN GET A first-class situation by applying to

A. PREMPERT,

feb 19 tf No. 11 South Front Street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Sampson Democrat,

(Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

---63 1-2 Steps---

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans'

Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.

dec 21 tf

Perhaps

YOU, READER,

have been running around—mentally and physically—for years, trying to get passage in the ship that sails to

PROSPERITY.

Shall I show you the way? Pass along the street till you come to a sign which reads

"Savings Bank."

Enter, if you have no more than a dollar, that will start you on the journey. In your pocket, it is dead. Put it in the Savings Bank and it becomes alive, it begins to grow and attract others to it. You can be, in to be a capitalist TO-DAY.

There is no to-morrow. Nothing was ever done to-morrow. How can you expect your "ship to come in" if you never send it out. The time to launch it is now, TO-DAY.

Capital, $25,000.

Surplus and Undivided Profit $6,000.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. G. SLOAN, Cashier.

feb 15 tf

FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF PROTRACTED ILLhealth and because of the fact that I am unable at this time to give the proper care and attention to the business, I am compelled to offer the DAILY REVIEW for sale.

The paper is now in its 20th year of continued existence, has a good patronage and many warm friends and in the hands of an enterprising, intelligent young man can be made a very valuable property.

The Job Office of the paper is not included in the above offer, for after the paper is disposed of I expect to give my entire time and attention to that branch of the business.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL, which was established in 1844, and which is my weekly issue, is included in the above offer.

feb 21 tf JOSH T. JAMES.

Commissioner's Sale.

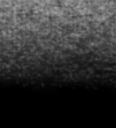
BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Edward Dudley Cowan et al vs W. D. Cowan et al, pending before the Clerk of the said Superior Court, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., the following described tract of Land situate in the county of New Hanover, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the Poor House tract on Smith's Creek, and running thence along the east line of said tract north 45 deg east 2,621 feet to a stone marked N. H. C., thence with said line north 45 deg west 1,186 to a one marked N. H. C., thence north 87 deg. 15 min. east 75 feet to the corner of Garrell's land, thence with said Garrell's line north 14 deg east 403 feet to another of his corners, thence along the line of said tract north 76 deg. east 1,254 feet to a pine tree marking the course of Garrell's and Kerr's lines, thence with Kerr's line south 72 deg. east 1,348 feet to a stake, thence south 49½ deg. east 1,716 feet to or near Smith's Creek, thence southwardly with the creek to the beginning, containing about 1,0 0 acres.

February 10th, 1896.

THOMAS C. McILHENNY, Commissioner.

feb 11 30t

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 19 t

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

J. W. MURCHISON,

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON.

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 20 tf

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt.

KAINIT, ACID PHOSPHATE.

Ammoniated Guano.

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 15 tf